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(54) Title: HUMAN CALCIUM CHANNEL COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS USING THEM

(57) Abstract

Isolated DNA encoding each of human calcium chanel α_1 -, α_2 -, β - and γ -subunits, including subunits that arise as splice variants of primary transcripts, is provided. In particular DNA clones encoding each of the α_{1A-1} , α_{1A-2} , α_{1E-1} , α_{1C-2} , α_{1E-3} , β_{3-1} , β_{2C} , β_{2D} , β_{2E} and β_4 subunits of human calcium channels are provided. Cells and vectors containing the DNA, subunit specific antibodies and nucleic acid probes and methods for identifying compounds that modulate the activity of human calcium channels are also provided.

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HUMAN CALCIUM CHANNEL COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS USING THEM

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to molecular biology and pharmacology. More particularly, the invention relates to calcium channel compositions and methods of making and using the same.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Calcium channels are membrane-spanning, multi-subunit proteins that allow controlled entry of Ca²⁺ ions into cells from the extracellular fluid. Cells throughout the animal kingdom, and at least some bacterial, fungal and plant cells, possess one or more types of calcium channel.

The most common type of calcium channel is voltage dependent. "Opening" of a voltage-dependent channel to allow an influx of Ca²⁺ ions into the cells requires a depolarization to a certain level of the potential difference between the inside of the cell bearing the channel and the extracellular medium bathing the cell. The rate of influx of Ca²⁺ into the cell depends on this potential difference. All "excitable" cells in animals, such as neurons of the central nervous system (CNS), peripheral nerve cells and muscle cells, including those of skeletal muscles, cardiac muscles, and venous and arterial smooth muscles, have voltage-dependent calcium channels.

Multiple types of calcium channels have been identified in mammalian cells from various tissues, including skeletal muscle, cardiac muscle, lung, smooth muscle and brain, [see, e.g., Bean, B.P. (1989) Ann. Rev. Physiol. 51:367-384 and Hess, P. (1990) Ann. Rev. Neurosci. 56:337]. The different types of calcium channels have been broadly categorized into four classes, L-, T-, N-, and P-type, distinguished by current kinetics, holding potential sensitivity and sensitivity to calcium channel agonists and antagonists.

Calcium channels are multisubunit proteins that contain two large subunits, designated α_1 and α_2 , which have molecular weights between about 130 and about 200 kilodaltons ("kD"),

and one to three different smaller subunits of less than about 60 kD in molecular weight. At least one of the larger subunits and possibly some of the smaller subunits are Some of the subunits are capable of being glycosylated. phosphorylated. The α_i subunit has a molecular weight of about to about 170 kD when analyzed by dodecylsulfate (SDS)-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE) after isolation from mammalian muscle tissue and has specific binding sites for various 1,4-dihydropyridines (DHPs) phenylalkylamines. Under non-reducing conditions (in the presence of N-ethylmaleimide), the $\alpha_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$ subunit migrates in SDS-PAGE as a band corresponding to a molecular weight of about 160-190 kD. Upon reduction, a large fragment and smaller fragments are released. The β subunit of the rabbit skeletal muscle calcium channel is a phosphorylated protein that has a molecular weight of 52-65 kD as determined by SDS-PAGE analysis. This subunit is insensitive to reducing conditions. The γ subunit of the calcium channel, which is not observed in all purified preparations, appears to be a glycoprotein with an apparent molecular weight of 30-33 kD, as determined by SDS-PAGE analysis.

In order to study calcium channel structure and function, large amounts of pure channel protein are needed. Because of the complex nature of these multisubunit proteins, the varying concentrations of calcium channels in tissue sources of the protein, the presence of mixed populations of calcium channels in tissues, difficulties in obtaining tissues of interest, and the modifications of the native protein that can occur during the isolation procedure, it is extremely difficult to obtain large amounts of highly purified, completely intact calcium channel protein.

Characterization of a particular type of calcium channel by analysis of whole cells is severely restricted by the presence of mixed populations of different types of calcium channels in the majority of cells. Single-channel recording methods that are used to examine individual calcium channels do not reveal any information regarding the molecular structure or biochemical composition of the channel. Furthermore, in performing this type of analysis, the channel is isolated from other cellular constituents that might be important for natural functions and pharmacological interactions.

Characterization of the gene or genes encoding calcium channels provides another means of characterization of different types of calcium channels. The amino acid sequence determined from a complete nucleotide sequence of the coding region of a gene encoding a calcium channel protein represents the primary structure of the protein. Furthermore, secondary structure of the calcium channel protein and the relationship of the protein to the membrane may be predicted based on analysis of the primary structure. For instance, hydropathy plots of the α_1 subunit protein of the rabbit skeletal muscle calcium channel indicate that it contains four internal repeats, each containing six putative transmembrane regions [Tanabe, T. et al. (1987) Nature 328:313].

Because calcium channels are present in various tissues and have a central role in regulating intracellular calcium ion concentrations, they are implicated in a number of vital processes in animals, including neurotransmitter release, muscle contraction, pacemaker activity, and secretion of These processes appear to be hormones and other substances. such as CNS involved in numerous human disorders, Calcium channels, thus, are also cardiovascular diseases. A number of compounds implicated in numerous disorders. useful for treating various cardiovascular diseases are thought to exert their including humans, animals. effects by modulating functions of voltagebeneficial dependent calcium channels present in cardiac and/or vascular Many of these compounds bind to calcium channels and block, or reduce the rate of, influx of Ca2+ into the cells in response to depolarization of the cell membrane.

The results of studies of recombinant expression of rabbit calcium channel α_1 subunit-encoding cDNA clones and transcripts of the cDNA clones indicate that the α_1 subunit forms the pore through which calcium enters cells. The relevance of the barium currents generated in these recombinant cells to the actual current generated by calcium channels containing as one component the respective subunits in vivo is unclear. In order to completely and accurately characterize and evaluate different calcium channel types, however, it is essential to examine the functional properties of recombinant channels containing all of the subunits as found in vivo.

In order to conduct this examination and to fully understand calcium channel structure and function, it is critical to identify and characterize as many calcium channel subunits as possible. Also in order to prepare recombinant cells for use in identifying compounds that interact with calcium channels, it is necessary to be able to produce cells that express uniform populations of calcium channels containing defined subunits.

An understanding of the pharmacology of compounds that interact with calcium channels in other organ systems, such as the CNS, may aid in the rational design of compounds that specifically interact with subtypes of human calcium channels to have desired therapeutic effects, such as in the treatment of neurodegenerative and cardiovascular disorders. understanding and the ability to rationally therapeutically effective compounds, however, have hampered by an inability to independently determine the types human calcium channels and the molecular nature of individual subtypes, particularly in the CNS, and by the unavailability of pure preparations of specific channel subtypes to use for evaluation of the specificity of calcium channel-effecting compounds. Thus, identification of DNA encoding human calcium channel subunits and the use of such DNA for expression of calcium channel subunits and functional

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calcium channels would aid in screening and designing therapeutically effective compounds.

Therefore, it is an object herein, to provide DNA encoding specific calcium channel subunits and to provide eukaryotic cells bearing recombinant tissue-specific or subtype- specific calcium channels. It is also an object to provide assays for identification of potentially therapeutic compounds that act as calcium channel antagonists and agonists.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Isolated and purified nucleic acid fragments that encode human calcium channel subunits are provided. DNA encoding α_1 subunits of a human calcium channel, and RNA, encoding such subunits, made upon transcription of such DNA are provided. In particular, DNA fragments encoding α_1 subunits of voltage-dependent human calcium channels (VDCCs) type A, type B (also referred to as VDCC IV), type C (also referred to as VDCC II) type D (also referred to as VDCC III) and type E are provided.

DNA encoding α_{1A} , α_{1B} , α_{1C} , α_{1D} and α_{1E} subunits is provided. DNA encoding an α_{1D} subunit that includes the amino acids substantially as set forth as residues 10-2161 of SEQ ID No. 1 is provided. DNA encoding an α_{1D} subunit that includes substantially the amino acids set forth as amino acids 1-34 in SEQ ID No. 2 in place of amino acids 373-406 of SEQ ID No. 1 is also provided. DNA encoding an α_{1C} subunit that includes the amino acids substantially as set forth in SEQ ID No. 3 or SEQ ID No. 6 and DNA encoding an α_{1B} subunit that includes an amino acid sequence substantially as set forth in SEQ ID No. 7 or in SEQ ID No. 8 is also provided.

DNA encoding $\alpha_{\mathtt{lA}}$ subunits is also provided. Such DNA includes DNA encoding an α_{1A} subunit that has substantially the same sequence of amino acids as encoded by the DNA set forth in SEQ ID No. 22 or No. 23 or other splice variants of α_{1A} that include all or part of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID No. 22 The sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO. 22 is a splice variant designated $\alpha_{\text{lA-1}}$; and the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO. 23 is a splice variant designated α_{1A-2} . DNA encoding α_{1A} subunits also include DNA encoding subunits that can be isolated using all or a portion of the DNA having SEQ ID NO. 21, 22 or 23 or DNA obtained from the phage lysate of an E. coli host containing DNA encoding an α_{lA} subunit that has been deposited in the American Type Culture Collection, Parklawn Drive, Rockville, Maryland 20852 U.S.A. Accession No. 75293 in accord with the Budapest Treaty.

DNA in such phage includes a DNA fragment having the sequence set forth in SEQ ID No. 21. This fragment selectively hybridizes under conditions of high stringency to DNA encoding α_{1A} but not to DNA encoding α_{1B} and, thus, can be used to isolate DNA that encodes α_{1A} subunits.

DNA encoding $\alpha_{\rm 1E}$ subunits of a human calcium channel is also provided. This DNA includes DNA that encodes an $\alpha_{\rm 1E}$ splice variant designated $\alpha_{\rm 1E-1}$ encoded by the DNA set forth in SEQ ID No. 24, and a variant designated $\alpha_{\rm 1E-3}$ encoded by SEQ ID No. 25. This DNA also includes other splice variants thereof that encodes sequences of amino acids encoded by all or a portion of the sequences of nucleotides set forth in SEQ ID Nos. 24 and 25 and DNA that hybridizes under conditions of high stringency to the DNA of SEQ ID. No. 24 or 25 and that encodes an $\alpha_{\rm 1E}$ splice variant.

DNA encoding α_2 subunits of a human calcium channel, and RNA encoding such subunits, made upon transcription of such a DNA are provided. DNA encoding splice variants of the α_2 subunit, including tissue-specific splice variants, are also provided. In particular, DNA encoding the α_{2a} - α_{2e} subunit subtypes is provided. In particularly preferred embodiments, the DNA encoding the α_2 subunit that is produced by alternative processing of a primary transcript that includes DNA encoding the amino acids set forth in SEQ ID 11 and the DNA of SEQ ID No. 13 inserted between nucleotides 1624 and 1625 of SEQ ID No. 11 is provided. The DNA and amino acid sequences of α_{2a} - α_{2e} are set forth in SEQ. ID Nos. 11 and 29-32, respectively.

Isolated and purified DNA fragments encoding human calcium channel β subunits, including DNA encoding β_1 , β_2 , β_3 and β_4 subunits, and splice variants of the β subunits are provided. RNA encoding β subunits, made upon transcription of the DNA is also provided.

DNA encoding a β_1 subunit that is produced by alternative processing of a primary transcript that includes DNA encoding the amino acids set forth in SEQ ID No. 9, but including the

DNA set forth in SEQ ID No. 12 inserted in place of nucleotides 615-781 of SEQ ID No. 9 is also provided. DNA encoding β_1 subunits that are encoded by transcripts that have the sequence set forth in SEQ ID No. 9 including the DNA set forth in SEQ ID No. 12 inserted in place of nucleotides 615-781 of SEQ ID No. 9, but that lack one or more of the following sequences of nucleotides: nucleotides 14-34 of SEQ ID No. 12, nucleotides 13-34 of SEQ ID No. 12, nucleotides 35-55 of SEQ ID No 12, nucleotides 56-190 of SEQ ID No. 12 and nucleotides 191-271 of SEQ ID No. 12 are also provided. In particular, β_1 subunit splice variants β_{1-1} - β_{1-5} (see, SEQ ID Nos. 9, 10 and 33-35) described below, are provided.

 B_2 subunit splice variants β_{2c} - β_{2e} , that include all or a portion of SEQ ID Nos. 26, 29 and 30 are provided; β_3 subunit splice variants, including β_3 subunit splice variants that have the sequences set forth in SEQ ID Nos 19 and 20, and DNA encoding the β_4 subunit that includes DNA having the sequence set forth in SEQ ID No. 27 and the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID No. 28 are provided.

Also Escherichia coli (E. coli) host cells harboring plasmids containing DNA encoding β_3 have been deposited in accord with the Budapest Treaty under Accession No. 69048 at the American Type Culture Collection. The deposited clone encompasses nucleotides 122-457 in SEQ ID No. 19 and 107-443 in SEQ ID No. 20.

DNA encoding β subunits that are produced by alternative processing of a primary transcript encoding a β subunit, including a transcript that includes DNA encoding the amino acids set forth in SEQ ID No. 9 or including a primary transcript that encodes β_3 as deposited under ATCC Accession No. 69048, but lacking and including alternative exons are provided or may be constructed from the DNA provided herein.

DNA encoding γ subunits of human calcium channels is also provided. RNA, encoding γ subunits, made upon transcription of the DNA are also provided. In particular, DNA containing

the sequence of nucleotides set forth in SEQ ID No. 14 is provided.

Full-length DNA clones and corresponding RNA transcripts, encoding α_1 , including splice variants of α_{1A} , α_{1D} , α_{1B} , α_{1C} , and α_{1E} , α_2 and β subunits, including β_{1-1} - β_{1-5} , β_{2C} , β_{2D} , β_{2E} , β_{3-1} and β_4 of human calcium channels are provided. Also provided are DNA clones encoding a substantial portions of the certain α_{1C} subtype subunits and γ subunits of voltage-dependent human calcium channels for the preparation of full-length DNA clones encoding the corresponding full-length subunits. Full-length clones may be readily obtained using the disclosed DNA as a probe as described herein.

The the α_{1A} subunit, α_{1C} subunit, α_{1E} subunit and splice variants thereof, the β_{2D} , β_{2C} and β_{2E} subunits and β_4 subunits and nucleic acids encoding these subunits are of particular interest herein.

Eukaryotic cells containing heterologous DNA encoding one or more calcium channel subunits, particularly human calcium channel subunits, or containing RNA transcripts of DNA clones encoding one or more of the subunits are provided. A single α_1 subunit can form a channel. The requisite combination of subunits for formation of active channels in selected cells, however, can be determined empirically using the methods herein. For example, if a selected α_1 subtype or variant does not form an active channel in a selected cell line, an additional subunit or subunits can be added until an active channel is formed.

In preferred embodiments, the cells contain DNA or RNA encoding a human α_1 subunit, preferably at least an α_{1D} , α_{1B} , α_{1A} or α_{1E} subunit. In more preferred embodiments, the cells contain DNA or RNA encoding additional heterologous subunits, including at least one β , α_2 or γ subunit. In such embodiments, eukaryotic cells stably or transiently transfected with any combination of one, two, three or four of the subunit-encoding DNA clones, such as DNA encoding any of α_1 , α_1 + β , α_1 + β + α_2 , are provided.

The eukaryotic cells provided herein contain heterologous DNA that encodes an α_1 subunit or heterologous encodes an $lpha_1$ subunit and heterologous DNA that encodes a etasubunit. At least one subunit is selected α_{1A-1} , α_{1A-2} , α_{1c-2} , $lpha_{ ext{1E-1}}, \ lpha_{ ext{1E-3}}, \ eta_{ ext{2C}}, \ eta_{ ext{2D}}, \ eta_{ ext{2F}}, \ ext{a} \ eta_{ ext{3-1}}, \ eta_{ ext{3-2}} \ ext{subunit or a} \ eta_4 \ ext{subunit}. \ \ ext{In}$ preferred embodiments, the cells express such heterologous calcium channel subunits and include one or more of the subunits in membrane-spanning heterologous calcium channels. In more preferred embodiments, the eukaryotic cells express functional, heterologous calcium channels that are capable of gating the passage of calcium channel-selective ions and/or binding compounds that, at physiological concentrations, modulate the activity of the heterologous calcium channel. In certain embodiments, the heterologous calcium channels include at least one heterologous calcium channel subunit. preferred embodiments, the calcium channels that are expressed surface of the eukaryotic cells are substantially or entirely of subunits encoded heterologous DNA or RNA. In preferred embodiments, the heterologous calcium channels of such cells are distinguishable from any endogenous calcium channels of the host cell. Such cells provide a means to obtain homogeneous populations of calcium channels. Typically, the cells contain the selected calcium channel as the only heterologous ion channel expressed by the cell.

In certain embodiments the recombinant eukaryotic cells that contain the heterologous DNA encoding the calcium channel subunits are produced by transfection with DNA encoding one or more of the subunits or are injected with RNA transcripts of DNA encoding one or more of the calcium channel subunits. The DNA may be introduced as a linear DNA fragment or may be included in an expression vector for stable or transient expression of the subunit-encoding DNA. Vectors containing DNA encoding human calcium channel subunits are also provided.

The eukaryotic cells that express heterologous calcium channels may be used in assays for calcium channel function or, in the case of cells transformed with fewer subunit-encoding nucleic acids than necessary to constitute a functional recombinant human calcium channel, such cells may be used to assess the effects of additional subunits on calcium channel activity. The additional subunits can be provided by subsequently transfecting such a cell with one or more DNA clones or RNA transcripts encoding human calcium channel subunits.

The recombinant eukaryotic cells that express membrane spanning heterologous calcium channels may be used in methods for identifying compounds that modulate calcium channel activity. In particular, the cells are used in assays that identify agonists and antagonists of calcium channel activity in humans and/or assessing the contribution of the various calcium channel subunits to the transport and regulation of transport of calcium ions. Because the cells constitute homogeneous populations of calcium channels, they provide a means to identify agonists or antagonists of calcium channel activity that are specific for each such population.

The assays that use the eukaryotic cells for identifying compounds that modulate calcium channel activity are also provided. In practicing these assays the eukaryotic cell that expresses a heterologous calcium channel, containing at least on subunit encoded by the DNA provided herein, is in a solution containing a test compound and a calcium channel selective ion, the cell membrane is depolarized, and current flowing into the cell is detected. If the test compound is one that modulates calcium channel activity, the current that is detected is different from that produced by depolarizing the same or a substantially identical cell in the presence of the same calcium channel-selective ion but in the absence of In preferred embodiments, prior to the the compound. depolarization step, the cell is maintained at a holding potential which substantially inactivates calcium channels which are endogenous to the cell. Also in preferred embodiments, the cells are mammalian cells, most preferably HEK cells, or amphibian oöcytes.

Nucleic acid probes, typically labeled for detection, containing at least about 14, preferably 16, or, if desired, 20 or 30 or more, contiguous nucleotides of α_{1D} , α_{1C} , α_{1B} , α_{1A} and α_{1E} , α_{2} , β , including β_{1} , β_{2} , β_{3} and β_{4} splice variants and γ subunit-encoding DNA are provided. Methods using the probes for the isolation and cloning of calcium channel subunit-encoding DNA, including splice variants within tissues and inter-tissue variants are also provided.

Purified human calcium channel subunits and purified human calcium channels are provided. The subunits and channels can be isolated from a eukaryotic cell transfected with DNA that encodes the subunit.

In another embodiment, immunoglobulins or antibodies obtained from the serum of an animal immunized with a substantially pure preparation of a human calcium channel, human calcium channel subunit or epitope-containing fragment a human calcium subunit are provided. Monoclonal antibodies produced using a human calcium channel, human calcium channel subunit or epitope-containing fragment thereof as an immunogen are also provided. E. coli fusion proteins including a fragment of a human calcium channel subunit may also be used as immunogen. Such fusion proteins may contain a bacterial protein or portion thereof, such as the E. coli TrpE protein, fused to a calcium channel subunit peptide. immunoglobulins that are produced using the calcium channel subunits or purified calcium channels as immunogens have, among other properties, the ability to specifically and preferentially bind to and/or cause the immunoprecipitation of a human calcium channel or a subunit thereof which may be present in a biological sample or a solution derived from such a biological sample. Such antibodies may also be used to selectively isolate cells that express calcium channels that contain the subunit for which the antibodies are specific.

Methods for modulating the activity of ion channels by contacting the calcium channels with an effective amount of the above-described antibodies are also provided.

A diagnostic method for determining the presence of Lambert Eaton Syndrome (LES) in a human based on immunological reactivity of LES immunoglobulin G (IgG) with a human calcium channel subunit or a eukaryotic cell which expresses a recombinant human calcium channel or a subunit thereof is also provided. In particular, an immunoassay method for diagnosing Lambert-Eaton Syndrome in a person by combining serum or an IgG fraction from the person (test serum) with calcium channel proteins, including the α and β subunits, and ascertaining whether antibodies in the test serum react with one or more of the subunits, or a recombinant cell which expresses one or more of the subunits to a greater extent than antibodies in control serum, obtained from a person or group of persons known to be free of the Syndrome, is provided. immunoassay procedure known in the art for antibodies against a given antigen in serum can be employed in the method.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION Definitions:

Unless defined otherwise, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as is commonly understood by one of skill in the art to which this invention belongs. All patents and publications referred to herein are incorporated by reference herein.

Reference to each of the calcium channel subunits includes the subunits that are specifically disclosed herein and human calcium channel subunits encoded by DNA that can be isolated by using the DNA disclosed as probes and screening an appropriate human cDNA or genomic library under at least low stringency. Such DNA also includes DNA that encodes proteins that have about 40% homology to any of the subunits proteins described herein or DNA that hybridizes under conditions of at least low stringency to the DNA provided herein and the

protein encoded by such DNA exhibits additional identifying characteristics, such as function or molecular weight.

It is understood that subunits that are encoded by transcripts that represent splice variants of the disclosed subunits or other such subunits may exhibit less than 40% overall homology to any single subunit, but will include regions of such homology to one or more such subunits. It is also understood that 40% homology refers to proteins that share approximately 40% of their amino acids in common or that share somewhat less, but include conservative amino acid substitutions, whereby the activity of the protein is not substantially altered.

As used herein, the α_1 subunits types, encoded by different genes, are designated as type α_{1A} , α_{1B} , α_{1C} , α_{1D} and α_{1E} . These types have also been referred to as VDCC IV for α_{1B} , VDCC II for α_{1C} and VDCC III for α_{1D} . Subunit subtypes, which are splice variants, are referred to, for example as α_{1B-1} , α_{1B-2} , α_{1C-1} etc.

Thus, as used herein, DNA encoding the α_1 subunit refers to DNA that hybridizes to the DNA provided herein under conditions of at least low stringency or encodes a subunit that has at least about 40% homology to protein encoded by DNA disclosed herein that encodes an α_1 subunit of a human calcium. An α_1 subunit may be identified by its ability to form a calcium channel. Typically, α_1 subunits have molecular masses greater than at least about 120 kD. Also, hydropathy plots of deduced α_1 subunit amino acid sequences indicate that the α_1 subunits contain four internal repeats, each containing six putative transmembrane domains.

The activity of a calcium channel may be assessed in vitro by methods known to those of skill in the art, including the electrophysiological and other methods described herein. Typically, α_1 subunits include regions to which one or more modulators of calcium channel activity, such as a 1,4-DHP or ω -CgTx, interact directly or indirectly. Types of α_1 subunits may be distinguished by any method known to those of skill in

the art, including on the basis of binding specificity. example, it has been found herein that α_{1B} subunits participate in the formation channels that have previously been referred to as N-type channels, α_{1D} subunits participate in the formation of channels that had previously been referred to as L-type channels, and α_{1A} subunits appear to participate in the formation of channels that exhibit characteristics typical of channels that had previously been designated P-type channels. Thus, for example, the activity of channels that contain the α_{1B} subunit are insensitive to 1,4-DHPs; whereas the activity of channels that contain the α_{1D} subunit are modulated or altered by a 1,4-DHP. It is presently preferable to refer to calcium channels based on pharmacological characteristics and current kinetics and to avoid historical designations. Types and subtypes of α_1 subunits may be characterized on the basis of the effects of such modulators on the subunit or a channel containing the subunit as well as differences in currents and current kinetics produced by calcium channels containing the subunit.

As used herein, an α_2 subunit is encoded by DNA that hybridizes to the DNA provided herein under conditions of low stringency or encodes a protein that has at least about 40% homology with that disclosed herein. Such DNA encodes a protein that typically has a molecular mass greater than about 120 kD, but does not form a calcium channel in the absence of an α_1 subunit, and may alter the activity of a calcium channel that contains an α_1 subunit. Subtypes of the α_2 subunit that arise as splice variants are designated by lower case letter, such as α_{2a} , . . . α_{2e} . In addition, the α_2 subunit and the large fragment produced when the protein is subjected to reducing conditions appear to be glycosylated with at least N-linked sugars and do not specifically bind to the 1,4-DHPs and phenylalkylamines that specifically bind to the α , The smaller fragment, the C-terminal fragment, is subunit. referred to as the δ subunit and includes amino acids from about 946 (SEQ ID No. 11) through about the C-terminus. This

fragment may dissociate from the remaining portion of α_2 when the α_2 subunit is exposed to reducing conditions.

As used herein, a β subunit is encoded by DNA that hybridizes to the DNA provided herein under conditions of low stringency or encodes a protein that has at least about 40% homology with that disclosed herein and is a protein that typically has a molecular mass lower than the α subunits and on the order of about 50-80 kD, does not form a detectable calcium channel in the absence of an α_1 subunit, but may alter the activity of a calcium channel that contains an α_1 subunit or that contains an α_1 and α_2 subunit.

Types of the β subunit that are encoded by different genes are designated with subscripts, such as β_1 , β_2 , β_3 and β_4 . Subtypes of β subunits that arise as splice variants of a particular type are designated with a numerical subscript referring to the type and to the variant. Such subtypes include, but are not limited to the β_1 splice variants, including $\beta_{1-1}-\beta_{1-5}$ and β_2 variants, including $\beta_{2C}-\beta_{2E}$.

As used herein, a γ subunit is a subunit encoded by DNA disclosed herein as encoding the γ subunit and may be isolated and identified using the DNA disclosed herein as a probe by hybridization or other such method known to those of skill in the art, whereby full-length clones encoding a γ subunit may be isolated or constructed. A γ subunit will be encoded by DNA that hybridizes to the DNA provided herein under conditions of low stringency or exhibits sufficient sequence homology to encode a protein that has at least about 40% homology with the γ subunit described herein.

Thus, one of skill in the art, in light of the disclosure herein, can identify DNA encoding α_1 , α_2 , β , δ and γ calcium channel subunits, including types encoded by different genes and subtypes that represent splice variants. For example, DNA probes based on the DNA disclosed herein may be used to screen an appropriate library, including a genomic or cDNA library, for hybridization to the probe and obtain DNA in one or more clones that includes an open reading fragment that

encodes an entire protein. Subsequent to screening an appropriate library with the DNA disclosed herein, the isolated DNA can be examined for the presence of an open reading frame from which the sequence of the encoded protein may be deduced. Determination of the molecular weight and comparison with the sequences herein should reveal the identity of the subunit as an α_1 , α_2 etc. subunit. Functional assays may, if necessary, be used to determine whether the subunit is an α_1 , α_2 subunit or β subunit.

For example, DNA encoding an α_{1A} subunit may be isolated by screening an appropriate library with DNA, encoding all or a portion of the human α_{1A} subunit. Such DNA includes the DNA in the phage deposited under ATCC Accession No. 75293 that encodes a portion of an α_1 subunit. DNA encoding an α_{1A} subunit may obtained from an appropriate library by screening with an oligonucleotide having all or a portion of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID No. 21, 22 and/or 23 or with the DNA in the deposited phage. Alternatively, such DNA may have a sequence that encodes an α_{1A} subunit that is encoded by SEQ ID No. 22 or 23.

Similarly, DNA encoding β_3 may be isolated by screening a human cDNA library with DNA probes prepared from the plasmid $\beta_1.42$ deposited under ATCC Accession No. 69048 or obtained from an appropriate library using probes having sequences prepared according to the sequences set forth in SEQ ID Nos. 19 and/or 20. Also, DNA encoding β_4 may be isolated by screening a human cDNA library with DNA probes prepared according to DNA set forth in SEQ ID No. 27, which sets forth the DNA sequence of a clone encoding a β_4 subunit. The amino acid sequence is set forth in SEQ ID No. 28. Any method known to those of skill in the art for isolation and identification of DNA and preparation of full-length genomic or cDNA clones, including methods exemplified herein, may be used. DNA encoding

The subunit encoded by isolated DNA may be identified by comparison with the DNA and amino acid sequences of the

subunits provided herein. Splice variants share extensive regions of homology, but include non-homologous regions, subunits encoded by different genes share a uniform distribution of non-homologous sequences.

As used herein, a splice variant refers to a variant produced by differential processing of a primary transcript of genomic DNA that results in more than one type of mRNA. Splice variants may occur within a single tissue type or among tissues (tissue-specific variants). Thus, cDNA clones that encode calcium channel subunit subtypes that have regions of identical amino acids and regions of different amino acid sequences are referred to herein as "splice variants".

As used herein, a "calcium channel-selective ion" is an ion that is capable of flowing through, or being blocked from flowing through, a calcium channel which spans a cellular membrane under conditions which would substantially similarly permit or block the flow of Ca²⁺. Ba²⁺ is an example of an ion which is a calcium channel-selective ion.

As used herein, a compound that modulates calcium channel activity is one that affects the ability of the calcium channel to pass calcium channel-selective ions or affects other detectable calcium channel features, such as current kinetics. Such compounds include calcium channel antagonists and agonists and compounds that exert their effect on the activity of the calcium channel directly or indirectly.

As used herein, a "substantially pure" subunit or protein is a subunit or protein that is sufficiently free of other polypeptide contaminants to appear homogeneous by SDS-PAGE or to be unambiguously sequenced.

As used herein, selectively hybridize means that a DNA fragment hybridizes to a second fragment with sufficient specificity to permit the second fragment to be identified or isolated from among a plurality of fragments. In general, selective hybridization occurs at conditions of high stringency.

As used herein, heterologous or foreign DNA and RNA are used interchangeably and refer to DNA or RNA that does not occur naturally as part of the genome in which it is present or which is found in a location or locations in the genome that differ from that in which it occurs in nature. It is DNA or RNA that is not endogenous to the cell and has been artificially introduced into the cell. Examples heterologous DNA include, but are not limited to, DNA that encodes a calcium channel subunit and DNA that encodes RNA or proteins that mediate or alter expression of endogenous DNA by affecting transcription, translation, or other regulatable cell that expresses The processes. biochemical heterologous DNA, such as DNA encoding a calcium channel subunit, may contain DNA encoding the same or different calcium channel subunits. The heterologous DNA need not be expressed and may be introduced in a manner such that it is integrated into the host cell genome or is maintained episomally.

As used herein, operative linkage of heterologous DNA to regulatory and effector sequences of nucleotides, such as promoters, enhancers, transcriptional and translational stop sites, and other signal sequences, refers to the functional relationship between such DNA and such sequences of nucleotides. For example, operative linkage of heterologous DNA to a promoter refers to the physical and functional relationship between the DNA and the promoter such that the transcription of such DNA is initiated from the promoter by an RNA polymerase that specifically recognizes, binds to and transcribes the DNA in reading frame.

As used herein, isolated, substantially pure DNA refers to DNA fragments purified according to standard techniques employed by those skilled in the art [see, e.g., Maniatis et al. (1982) Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, NY].

As used herein, expression refers to the process by which nucleic acid is transcribed into mRNA and translated into

peptides, polypeptides, or proteins. If the nucleic acid is derived from genomic DNA, expression may, if an appropriate eukaryotic host cell or organism is selected, include splicing of the mRNA.

As used herein, vector or plasmid refers to discrete elements that are used to introduce heterologous DNA into cells for either expression of the heterologous DNA or for replication of the cloned heterologous DNA. Selection and use of such vectors and plasmids are well within the level of skill of the art.

As used herein, expression vector includes vectors capable of expressing DNA fragments that are in operative linkage with regulatory sequences, such as promoter regions, that are capable of effecting expression of such DNA fragments. Thus, an expression vector refers to a recombinant DNA or RNA construct, such as a plasmid, a phage, recombinant virus or other vector that, upon introduction into an appropriate host cell, results in expression of the cloned DNA. Appropriate expression vectors are well known to those of skill in the art and include those that are replicable in eukaryotic cells and/or prokaryotic cells and those that remain episomal or may integrate into the host cell genome.

As used herein, a promoter region refers to the portion of DNA of a gene that controls transcription of DNA to which it is operatively linked. The promoter region includes specific sequences of DNA that are sufficient for polymerase recognition, binding and transcription initiation. This portion of the promoter region is referred to as the promoter. In addition, the promoter region includes sequences that modulate this recognition, binding and transcription initiation activity of the RNA polymerase. These sequences may be cis acting or may be responsive to trans acting factors. Promoters, depending upon the nature of the regulation, may be constitutive or regulated.

As used herein, a recombinant eukaryotic cell is a eukaryotic cell that contains heterologous DNA or RNA.

As used herein, a recombinant or heterologous calcium channel refers to a calcium channel that contains one or more subunits that are encoded by heterologous DNA that has been introduced into and expressed in a eukaryotic cells that expresses the recombinant calcium channel. A recombinant calcium channel may also include subunits that are produced by DNA endogenous to the cell. In certain embodiments, the recombinant or heterologous calcium channel may contain only subunits that are encoded by heterologous DNA.

As used herein, "functional" with respect to a recombinant or heterologous calcium channel means that the channel is able to provide for and regulate entry of calcium channel-selective ions, including, but not limited to, Ca²⁺ or Ba²⁺, in response to a stimulus and/or bind ligands with affinity for the channel. Preferably such calcium channel activity is distinguishable, such as electrophysiological, pharmacological and other means known to those of skill in the art, from any endogenous calcium channel activity that in the host cell.

As used herein, a peptide having an amino acid sequence substantially as set forth in a particular SEQ ID No. includes peptides that have the same function but may include minor variations in sequence, such as conservative amino acid changes or minor deletions or insertions that do not alter the activity of the peptide. The activity of a calcium channel receptor subunit peptide refers to its ability to form functional calcium channels with other such subunits.

As used herein, a physiological concentration of a compound is that which is necessary and sufficient for a biological process to occur. For example, a physiological concentration of a calcium channel-selective ion is a concentration of the calcium channel-selective ion necessary and sufficient to provide an inward current when the channels open.

As used herein, activity of a calcium channel refers to the movement of a calcium channel-selective ion through a calcium channel. Such activity may be measured by any method known to those of skill in the art, including, but not limited to, measurement of the amount of current which flows through the recombinant channel in response to a stimulus.

As used herein, a "functional assay" refers to an assay that identifies functional calcium channels. A functional assay, thus, is an assay to assess function.

As understood by those skilled in the art, assay methods for identifying compounds, such as antagonists and agonists, that modulate calcium channel activity, generally requires comparison to a control. One type of a "control" cell or "control" culture is a cell or culture that is treated substantially the same as the cell or culture exposed to the test compound except that the control culture is not exposed to the test compound. Another type of a "control" cell or "control" culture may be a cell or a culture of cells which are identical to the transfected cells except the cells employed for the control culture do not express functional calcium channels. In this situation, the response of test cell to the test compound is compared to the response (or lack of response) of the calcium channel-negative cell to the test compound, when cells or cultures of each type of cell are exposed to substantially the same reaction conditions in the presence of the compound being assayed. For example, methods that use patch clamp electrophysiological procedures, the same cell can be tested in the presence and absence of the test compound, by changing the external solution bathing the cell as known in the art.

It is also understood that each of the subunits disclosed herein may be modified by making conservative amino acid substitutions and the resulting modified subunits are contemplated herein. Suitable conservative substitutions of amino acids are known to those of skill in this art and may be made generally without altering the biological activity of the resulting molecule. Those of skill in this art recognize that, in general, single amino acid substitutions in non-

essential regions of a polypeptide do not substantially alter biological activity (see, <u>e.g.</u>, Watson <u>et al.</u> Molecular Biology of the Gene, 4th Edition, 1987, The Bejacmin/Cummings Pub. co., p.224). Such substitutions are preferably, although not exclusively, made in accordance with those set forth in TABLE 1 as follows:

	TABLE 1
Original residue Ala (A)	Conservative substitution Gly; Ser
Arg (R)	Lys
Asn (N)	Gln; His
Cys (C)	Ser
Gln (Q)	Asn
Glu (E)	Asp
Gly (G)	Ala; Pro
His (H)	Asn; Gin
ile (1)	Leu; Val
Leu (L)	ile; Val
Lys (K)	Arg; Gin; Glu
Met (M)	Leu; Tyr; lle
Phe (F)	Met; Leu; Tyr
Ser (S)	Thr
Thr (T)	Ser
Trp (W)	Tyr
Tyr (Y)	Trp; Phe
Val (V)	lle; Leu

Other substitutions are also permissible and may be determined empirically or in accord with known conservative substitutions. Any such modification of the polypeptide may be effected by any means known to those of skill in this art. Mutation may be effected by any method known to those of skill in the art, including site-specific or site-directed mutagenesis of DNA encoding the protein and the use of DNA amplification methods using primers to introduce and amplify alterations in the DNA template.

Identification and isolation of DNA encoding human calcium channel subunits

Methods for identifying and isolating DNA encoding α_1 , α_2 , β and γ subunits of human calcium channels are provided.

Identification and isolation of such DNA may be accomplished by hybridizing, under appropriate conditions, at least low stringency whereby DNA that encodes the desired

subunit is isolated, restriction enzyme-digested human DNA with a labeled probe having at least 14, preferably 16 or more nucleotides and derived from any contiguous portion of DNA having a sequence of nucleotides set forth herein by sequence identification number. Once a hybridizing fragment identified in the hybridization reaction, it can be cloned employing standard cloning techniques known to those of skill Full-length clones may be identified by the in the art. presence of a complete open reading frame and the identity of the encoded protein verified by sequence comparison with the subunits provided herein and by functional assays to assess calcium channel- forming ability or other function. This method can be used to identify genomic DNA encoding the subunit or cDNA encoding splice variants of human calcium channel subunits generated by alternative splicing of the primary transcript of genomic subunit DNA. For instance, DNA, cDNA or genomic DNA, encoding a calcium channel subunit may be identified by hybridization to a DNA probe and characterized by methods known to those of skill in the art, such as restriction mapping and DNA sequencing, and compared to the DNA provided herein in order to identify heterogeneity or divergence in the sequences of the DNA. Such sequence differences may indicate that the transcripts from which the cDNA was produced result from alternative splicing of a primary transcript, if the non-homologous and homologous regions are clustered, or from a different gene if the nonhomologous regions are distributed throughout the cloned DNA.

Any suitable method for isolating genes using the DNA provided herein may be used. For example, oligonucleotides corresponding to regions of sequence differences have been used to isolate, by hybridization, DNA encoding the full-length splice variant and can be used to isolate genomic clones. A probe, based on a nucleotide sequence disclosed herein, which encodes at least a portion of a subunit of a human calcium channel, such as a tissue-specific exon, may be used as a probe to clone related DNA, to clone a full-length

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cDNA clone or genomic clone encoding the human calcium channel subunit.

Labeled, including, but not limited to, radioactively or enzymatically labeled, RNA or single-stranded DNA of at least 14 substantially contiguous bases, preferably 16 or more, generally at least 30 contiguous bases of a nucleic acid which encodes at least a portion of a human calcium channel subunit, the sequence of which nucleic acid corresponds to a segment of a nucleic acid sequence disclosed herein by reference to a SEQ ID No. are provided. Such nucleic acid segments may be used as probes in the methods provided herein for cloning DNA encoding calcium channel subunits. See, generally, Sambrook et al. (1989) Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 2nd Edition, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.

In addition, nucleic acid amplification techniques, which are well known in the art, can be used to locate splice of calcium channel subunits by employing variants oligonucleotides based on DNA sequences surrounding the divergent sequence primers for amplifying human RNA or genomic Size and sequence determinations of the amplification products can reveal splice variants. Furthermore, isolation of human genomic DNA sequences by hybridization can yield DNA containing multiple exons, separated by introns, correspond to different splice variants of transcripts encoding human calcium channel subunits.

DNA encoding types and subtypes of each of the α_1 , α_2 , β and γ subunit of voltage-dependent human calcium channels has been cloned herein by nucleic acid amplication of cDNA from selected tissues or by screening human cDNA libraries prepared from isolated poly A+ mRNA from cell lines or tissue of human origin having such calcium channels. Among the sources of such cells or tissue for obtaining mRNA are human brain tissue or a human cell line of neural origin, such as a neuroblastoma cell line, human skeletal muscle or smooth muscle cells, and the like. Methods of preparing cDNA libraries are well known in the art [see generally Ausubel et al. (1987) Current

Protocols in Molecular Biology, Wiley-Interscience, New York; and Davis et al. (1986) Basic Methods in Molecular Biology, Elsevier Science Publishing Co., New York].

Preferred regions from which to construct probes include 5' and/or 3' coding sequences, sequences predicted to encode transmembrane domains, sequences predicted cytoplasmic loops, signal sequences, ligand-binding sites, and other functionally significant sequences (see Table, below). Either the full-length subunit-encoding DNA or fragments thereof can be used as probes, preferably labeled with suitable label means for ready detection. When fragments are used as probes, preferably the DNA sequences will be typically from the carboxyl-end-encoding portion of the DNA, and most preferably will include predicted transmembrane domainencoding portions based on hydropathy analysis of the deduced amino acid sequence [see, e.g., Kyte and Doolittle [(1982) J. Mol. Biol. 167:105].

Riboprobes that specific for human calcium channel subunit types or subtypes have been prepared. These probes are useful for identifying expression of particular subunits in selected tissues and cells. The regions from which the probes were prepared were identified by comparing the DNA and amino acid sequences of all known α or β subunit subtypes. Regions of least homology, preferably human-derived sequences, and generally about 250 to about 600 nucleotides were selected. Numerous riboprobes for α and β subunits have been prepared; some of these are listed in the following Table.

TABLE 2 SUMMARY OF RNA PROBES

SUBUNIT SPECIFICITY	NUCLEOTIDE POSITION	PROBE NAME	PROBE TYPE	ORIENTA- TION
αlA generic	3357-3840	pGEM7Zα1A*	riboprobe	n/a
	761-790	SE700	oligo	antisense
	3440-3464	SE718	oligo	antisense
	3542-3565	SE724	oligo	sense
αlB generic	3091-3463	pGEM7Zα1B _{cyt}	riboprobe	n/a
	6635-6858	pGEM7ZalB _{coch}	riboprobe	n/a
αlB-l specific	6490-6676	pCRII α1B-1/187	riboprobe	n/a
αlE generic	3114-3462	pGEM7Zα1E	riboprobe	n/a
α2b	1321-1603	pCRIIa2b	riboprobe	n/a
β generic(?)	212-236	SE300	oligo_	antisense
β1 generic	1267-1291	SE301	oligo	antisense
β1-2 specific	1333-1362	SE17	oligo	antisense
	1682-1706	SE23	oligo	sense
	2742-2766	SE43	oligo_	antisense
	27-56	SE208	oligo	antisense
	340-364	SE274	oligo	antisense
	340-364	SE275	oligo	sense
β3 specific	1309-1509		riboprobe	n/a
β4 specific	1228-1560		riboprobe	n/a

* The pGEM series are available from Promega, Madison WI; see also, U.S. Patent No. 4,766,072.

The above-noted nucleotide regions are also useful in selecting regions of the protein for preparation of subunit-specific antibodies, discussed below.

The DNA clones and fragments thereof provided herein thus can be used to isolate genomic clones encoding each subunit and to isolate any splice variants by hybridization screening of libraries prepared from different human tissues. Nucleic acid amplification techniques, which are well known in the art, can also be used to locate DNA encoding splice variants

of human calcium channel subunits. This is accomplished by employing oligonucleotides based on DNA sequences surrounding divergent sequence(s) as primers for amplifying human RNA or genomic DNA. Size and sequence determinations of the amplification products can reveal the existence of splice variants. Furthermore, isolation of human genomic DNA sequences by hybridization can yield DNA containing multiple exons, separated by introns, that correspond to different splice variants of transcripts encoding human calcium channel subunits.

Once DNA encoding a calcium channel subunit is isolated, ribonuclease (RNase) protection assays can be employed to determine which tissues express mRNA encoding a particular calcium channel subunit or variant. These assays provide a sensitive means for detecting and quantitating an RNA species in a complex mixture of total cellular RNA. The subunit DNA is labeled and hybridized with cellular RNA. If complementary mRNA is present in the cellular RNA, a DNA-RNA hybrid results. The RNA sample is then treated with RNase, which degrades single-stranded RNA. Any RNA-DNA hybrids are protected from RNase degradation and can be visualized by gel electrophoresis and autoradiography. In situ hybridization techniques can also be used to determine which tissues express mRNA encoding a particular calcium channel subunit. The labeled subunit DNAs are hybridized to different tissue slices to visualize subunit mRNA expression.

With respect to each of the respective subunits (α_1 , α_2 , β or γ) of human calcium channels, once the DNA encoding the channel subunit was identified by a nucleic acid screening method, the isolated clone was used for further screening to identify overlapping clones. Some of the cloned DNA fragments can and have been subcloned into an appropriate vector such as pIBI24/25 (IBI, New Haven, CT), M13mp18/19, pGEM4, pGEM3, pGEM7Z, pSP72 and other such vectors known to those of skill in this art, and characterized by DNA sequencing and restriction enzyme mapping. A sequential series of

overlapping clones may thus be generated for each of the subunits until a full-length clone can be prepared by methods, known to those of skill in the art, that identification of translation initiation (start) translation termination (stop) codons. For expression of the cloned DNA, the 5' noncoding region and other transcriptional and translational control regions of such a clone may be replaced with an efficient ribosome binding site and other regulatory regions as known in the art. Other modifications of the 5' end, known to those of skill in the art, that may be optimize translation and/or transcription required to efficiency may also be effected, if deemed necessary.

Examples II-VIIII, below, describe in detail the cloning of each of the various subunits of a human calcium channel as well as subtypes and splice variants, including tissue-specific variants thereof. In the few instances in which partial sequences of a subunit are disclosed, it is well within the skill of the art, in view of the teaching herein, to obtain the corresponding full-length clones and sequence thereof encoding the subunit, subtype or splice variant thereof using the methods described above and exemplified below.

Identification and isolation of DNA encoding $lpha_1$

A number of voltage-dependent calcium channel α_1 subunit genes, which are expressed in the human CNS and in other tissues, have been identified and have been designated as α_{1A} , α_{1B} (or VDCC IV), α_{1C} (or VDCC II), α_{1D} (or VDCC III) and α_{1E} . DNA, isolated from a human neural cDNA library, that encodes each of the subunit types has been isolated. DNA encoding subtypes of each of the types, which arise as splice variants are also provided. Subtypes are herein designated, for example, as α_{1B-1} , α_{1B-2} .

The α_1 subunits types A B, C, D and E of voltage-dependent calcium channels, and subtypes thereof, differ with respect to sensitivity to known classes of calcium channel

agonists and antagonists, such as DHPs, phenylalkylamines, omega conotoxin (ω -CgTx), the funnel web spider toxin ω -Aga-IV, and pyrazonoylguanidines. These subunit types also appear to differ in the holding potential and in the kinetics of currents produced upon depolarization of cell membranes containing calcium channels that include different types of α_1 subunits.

DNA that encodes an α_1 subunit that binds to at least one compound selected from among dihydropyridines, phenylalkylamines, ω -CgTx, components of funnel web spider toxin, and pyrazonoylguanidines is provided. For example, the α_{1B} subunit provided herein appears to specifically interact with ω -CgTx in N-type channels, and the α_{1D} subunit provided herein specifically interacts with DHPs in L-type channels.

Identification and isolation of DNA encoding the $\alpha_{\rm 1D}$ human calcium channel subunit

The $\alpha_{\rm 1D}$ subunit cDNA has been isolated using fragments of the rabbit skeletal muscle calcium channel $\alpha_{\rm 1}$ subunit cDNA as a probe to screen a cDNA library of a human neuroblastoma cell line, IMR32, to obtain clone $\alpha 1.36$. This clone was used as a probe to screen additional IMR32 cell cDNA libraries to obtain overlapping clones, which were then employed for screening until a sufficient series of clones to span the length of the nucleotide sequence encoding the human $\alpha_{\rm 1D}$ subunit was obtained. Full-length clones encoding $\alpha_{\rm 1D}$ were constructed by ligating portions of partial $\alpha_{\rm 1D}$ clones as described in Example II. SEQ ID No. 1 shows the 7,635 nucleotide sequence of the cDNA encoding the $\alpha_{\rm 1D}$ subunit. There is a 6,483 nucleotide sequence reading frame which encodes a sequence of 2,161 amino acids (as set forth in SEQ ID No. 1).

SEQ ID No. 2 provides the sequence of an alternative exon encoding the IS6 transmembrane domain [see Tanabe, T., et al. (1987) Nature 328:313-318 for a description of transmembrane domain terminology] of the α_{1D} subunit.

SEQ ID No. 1 also shows the 2,161 amino acid sequence deduced from the human neuronal calcium channel α_{1D} subunit

DNA. Based on the amino acid sequence, the α_{1D} protein has a calculated Mr of 245,163. The α_{1D} subunit of the calcium channel contains four putative internal repeated sequence regions. Four internally repeated regions represent 24 putative transmembrane segments, and the amino- and carboxyl-termini extend intracellularly.

The $\alpha_{\rm 1D}$ subunit has been shown to mediate DHP-sensitive, high-voltage-activated, long-lasting calcium channel activity. This calcium channel activity was detected when oöcytes were co-injected with RNA transcripts encoding an $\alpha_{\rm 1D}$ and $\beta_{\rm 1-2}$ or $\alpha_{\rm 1D}$, $\alpha_{\rm 2b}$ and $\beta_{\rm 1-2}$ subunits. This activity was distinguished from Ba²⁺ currents detected when oöcytes were injected with RNA transcripts encoding the $\beta_{\rm 1-2}$ ± $\alpha_{\rm 2b}$ subunits. These currents pharmacologically and biophysically resembled Ca²⁺ currents reported for uninjected oöcytes.

Identification and isolation of DNA encoding the α_{1A} human calcium channel subunit

Biological material containing DNA encoding a portion of the $\alpha_{\rm lA}$ subunit had been deposited in the American Type Culture Collection, 12301 Parklawn Drive, Rockville, Maryland 20852 U.S.A. under the terms of the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of Deposits of Microorganisms for Purposes of Patent Procedure and the Regulations promulgated under this Treaty. Samples of the deposited material are and will be available to industrial property offices and other persons legally entitled to receive them under the terms of the Treaty and Regulations and otherwise in compliance with the patent laws and regulations of the United States of America and all other nations or international organizations in which this application, or an application claiming priority of this application, is filed or in which any patent granted on any such application is granted.

A portion of an α_{1A} subunit is encoded by an approximately 3 kb insert in λ gt10 phage designated α 1.254 in E. coli host strain NM514. A phage lysate of this material has been deposited as at the American Type Culture Collection under

ATCC Accession No. 75293, as described above. DNA encoding α_{1A} may also be identified by screening with a probe prepared from DNA that has SEQ ID No. 21:

5' CTCAGTACCATCTCTGATACCAGCCCCA 3'.

 α_{1A} splice variants have been obtained. The sequences of two α_{1A} splice variants, α_{1a-1} and α_{1a-2} are set forth in SEQ. ID Nos. 22 and 23. Other splice variants may be obtained by screening a human library as described above or using all or a portion of the sequences set forth in SEQ ID Nos. 22 and 23.

Identification and isolation of DNA encoding the α_{1B} human calcium channel subunit

DNA encoding the α_{1B} subunit was isolated by screening a human basal ganglia cDNA library with fragments of the rabbit skeletal muscle calcium channel α_1 subunit-encoding cDNA. A portion of one of the positive clones was used to screen an IMR32 cell cDNA library. Clones that hybridized to the basal ganglia DNA probe were used to further screen an IMR32 cell cDNA library to identify overlapping clones that in turn were used to screen a human hippocampus cDNA library. In this way, a sufficient series of clones to span nearly the entire length of the nucleotide sequence encoding the human α_{1B} subunit was obtained. Nucleic acid amplification of specific regions of the IMR32 cell α_{1B} mRNA yielded additional segments of the α_{1B} coding sequence.

A full-length α_{1B} DNA clone was constructed by ligating portions of the partial cDNA clones as described in Example II.C. SEQ ID Nos. 7 and 8 show the nucleotide sequences of DNA clones encoding the α_{1B} subunit as well as the deduced amino acid sequences. The α_{1B} subunit encoded by SEQ ID No. 7 is referred to as the α_{1B-1} subunit to distinguish it from another α_{1B} subunit, α_{1B-2} , encoded by the nucleotide sequence shown as SEQ ID No. 8, which is derived from alternative splicing of the α_{1B} subunit transcript.

Nucleic acid amplification of IMR32 cell mRNA using oligonucleotide primers designed according to nucleotide

sequences within the α_{1B-1} -encoding DNA has identified variants of the α_{1B} transcript that appear to be splice variants because they contain divergent coding sequences.

Identification and isolation of DNA encoding the α_{1c} human calcium channel subunit

 α_{1c} -specific clones were Numerous DNA isolated. Characterization of the sequence revealed the α_{1c} coding sequence, the α_{1c} initiation of translation sequence, and an alternatively spliced region of α_{1c} . Alternatively spliced variants of the α_{10} subunit have been identified. 3 sets forth DNA encoding a substantial protion of an α_{1c} subunit. The DNA sequences set forth in SEQ ID No. 4 and No. 5 encode two possible amino terminal ends of the α_{1c} protein. SEQ ID No. 6 encodes an alternative exon for the IV S3 transmembrane domain. The sequences of portions of two α_{1c} splice variants, designated α_{1c-1} and α_{1c-2} , are set forth in SEQ ID NOs. 3 and 36, respectively.

The isolation and identification of DNA clones encoding portions of the $\alpha_{\rm ic}$ subunit is described in detail in Example II.

Identification and isolation of DNA encoding the α_{12} human calcium channel subunit

DNA encoding α_{1E} human calcium channel subunits have been isolated from an oligo dT-primed human hippocampus library. The resulting clones, which are splice variants, were designated α_{1E-1} and α_{1E-3} . The subunit designated α_{1E-1} has the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID No. 24, and a subunit designated α_{1E-3} has the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID No. 25. These splice variants differ by virtue of a 57 base pair insert between nucleotides 2405 and 2406 of SEQ. ID No. 24.

The α_{1E} subunits provided herein appear to participate in the formation of calcium channels that have properties of high-voltage activated calcium channels and low-voltage activated channels. These channels are rapidly inactivating

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compared to other high voltage-activated calcium channels. In addition these channels exhibit pharmacological profiles that are similar to voltage-activated channels, but are also sensitive to DHPs and ω -Aga-IVA, which block certain high voltage activated channels. Additional details regarding the electrophysiology and pharmacology of channels containing α_{IE} subunits is provided in Example VII. F.

Identification and isolation of DNA encoding encoding additional α_1 human calcium channel subunit types and subtypes

DNA encoding additional α_1 subunits can be isolated and identified using the DNA provided herein as described for the α_{1A} , α_{1B} , α_{1C} , α_{1D} and α_{1E} subunits or using other methods known to those of skill in the art. In particular, the DNA provided herein may be used to screen appropriate libraries to isolate related DNA. Full-length clones can be constructed using methods, such as those described herein, and the resulting subunits characterized by comparison of their sequences and electrophysiological and pharmacological properties with the subunits exemplified herein.

Identification and isolation of DNA encoding β human calcium channel subunits DNA encoding β_1

To isolate DNA encoding the β_1 subunit, a human hippocampus cDNA library was screened by hybridization to a DNA fragment encoding a rabbit skeletal muscle calcium channel β subunit. A hybridizing clone was selected and was in turn used to isolate overlapping clones until the overlapping clones encompassing DNA encoding the entire the human calcium channel β subunit were isolated and sequenced.

Five alternatively spliced forms of the human calcium channel β_1 subunit have been identified and DNA encoding a number of forms have been isolated. These forms are designated β_{1-1} , expressed in skeletal muscle, β_{1-2} , expressed in the CNS, β_{1-3} , also expressed in the in the CNS, β_{1-4} , expressed in aorta tissue and HEK 293 cells, and β_{1-5} ,

expressed in HEK 293 cells. Full-length DNA clones encoding the β_{1-2} and β_{1-3} subunits have been constructed. The subunits β_{1-1} , β_{1-2} , β_{1-4} and β_{1-5} have been identified by nucleic acid amplification analysis as alternatively spliced forms of the β subunit. Sequences of the β_1 splice variants are set forth in SEQ ID Nos. 9, 10 and 33-35.

DNA encoding β_2

DNA encoding the β_2 splice variants has been obtained. These splice variants include eta_{2c} - eta_{2e} . Splice variants eta_{2c} - eta_{2e} include all of sequence set forth in SEQ ID No. 26, except for the portion at the 5' end (up to nucleotide 182), which differs among splice variants. The sequence set forth in SEQ Additional splice variants may be ID No. 26 encodes β_{2D} . described herein methods the using oligonucleotides including all or portions of the DNA set forth in SEQ ID. No. 26 or may be prepared or obtained as described in the Examples. The sequences of variants β_{2C} and β_{2E} are set forth in SEQ ID Nos. 37 and 38, respectively.

DNA encoding β_3

DNA encoding the β_3 subunit and any splice variants thereof may be isolated by screening a library, as described above for the β_1 subunit, using DNA probes prepared according to SEQ ID Nos. 19, 20 or using all or a portion of the deposited β_3 clone plasmid $\beta1.42$ (ATCC Accession No. 69048).

The $E.\ coli$ host containing plasmid $\beta 1.42$ that includes DNA encoding a β_3 subunit has been deposited as ATCC Accession No. 69048 in the American Type Culture Collection, 12301 Parklawn Drive, Rockville, Maryland 20852 U.S.A. under the terms of the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of Deposits of Microorganisms for Purposes of Patent Procedure and the Regulations promulgated under this Treaty. Samples of the deposited material are and will be available to industrial property offices and other persons legally entitled to receive them under the terms of the Treaty and Regulations and otherwise in compliance with the patent laws and regulations

of the United States of America and all other nations or international organizations in which this application, or an application claiming priority of this application, is filed or in which any patent granted on any such application is granted.

The β_3 encoding plasmid is designated $\beta 1.42$. The plasmid contains a 2.5 kb EcoRI fragment encoding β_3 inserted into vector pGem $^{\circ}$ 7zF(+) and has been deposited in E. coli host strain DH5 α . The sequences of β_3 splice variants, designated β_{3-1} and β_{3-2} are set forth in SEQ ID Nos. 19 and 20, respectively.

Identification and isolation of DNA encoding the lpha2 human calcium channel subunit

DNA encoding a human neuronal calcium channel α_2 subunit was isolated in a manner substantially similar to that used for isolating DNA encoding an α_1 subunit, except that a human genomic DNA library was probed under low and high stringency conditions with a fragment of DNA encoding the rabbit skeletal muscle calcium channel α_2 subunit. The fragment included nucleotides having a sequence corresponding to the nucleotide sequence between nucleotides 43 and 272 inclusive of rabbit back skeletal muscle calcium channel α_2 subunit cDNA as disclosed in PCT International Patent Application Publication No. WO 89/09834, which corresponds to U.S. Application Serial No. 07/620,520 (now allowed U.S. Application Serial No. 07/914,231), which is a continuation-in-part of United States Serial No. 176,899, filed April 4, 1988.

Example IV describes the isolation of DNA clones encoding α_2 subunits of a human calcium channel from a human DNA library using genomic DNA and cDNA clones, identified by hybridization to the genomic DNA, as probes.

SEQ ID Nos. 11 and 29-32 show the sequence of DNA encoding α_2 subunits. As described in Example V, nucleic acid amplification analysis of RNA from human skeletal muscle, brain tissue and aorta using oligonucleotide primers specific for a region of the human neuronal α_2 subunit cDNA that

diverges from the rabbit skeletal muscle calcium channel α_2 subunit cDNA identified splice variants of the human calcium channel α_2 subunit transcript.

Identification and isolation of DNA encoding $\boldsymbol{\gamma}$ human calcium channel subunits

DNA encoding a portion of a human neuronal calcium channel γ subunit has been isolated as described in detail in Example VI. SEQ ID No. 14 shows the nucleotide sequence at the 3'-end of this DNA which includes a reading frame encoding a sequence of 43 amino acid residues. Since the portion that has been obtained is homologous to the rabbit clone, described in allowed co-owned U.S. Application Serial No. 07/482,384, the remainder of the clone can be obtained using routine methods.

Antibodies

Antibodies, monoclonal or polyclonal, specific calcium channel subunit subtypes or for calcium channel types can be prepared employing standard techniques, known to those of skill in the art, using the subunit proteins or portions thereof as antigens. Anti-peptide and anti-fusion protein antibodies can be used [see, for example, Bahouth et al. (1991) Trends Pharmacol. Sci. 12:338-343; Current Protocols in Molecular Biology (Ausubel et al., eds.) John Wiley and Sons, Factors to consider in selecting portions New York (1984)]. of the calcium channel subunits for use as immunogens (as either a synthetic peptide or a recombinantly produced bacterial fusion protein) include antigenicity accessibility (i.e., extracellular and cytoplasmic domains), uniqueness to the particular subunit, and other factors known to those of skill in this art.

The availability of subunit-specific antibodies makes of application the technique of the possible the distribution and immunohistochemistry monitor to expression density of various subunits (e.g., in normal vs Such antibodies could also be diseased brain tissue). employed in diagnostic, such as LES diagnosis, and therapeutic applications, such as using antibodies that modulate activities of calcium channels.

The antibodies can be administered to a subject employing standard methods, such as, for example, by intraperitoneal, intramuscular, intravenous, or subcutaneous injection, implant or transdermal modes of administration, and the like. One of skill in the art can empirically determine dose forms, treatment regiments, etc., depending on the mode of administration employed.

Subunit-specific monoclonal antibodies and polyclonal antisera have been prepared. The regions from which the antigens were identified by comparing the DNA and amino acid sequences of all known α or β subunit subtypes. Regions of least homology, preferably human-derived sequences selected. The selected regions or fusion proteins containing the selected regions are used as immunogens. Hydrophobicity analyses of residues in selected protein regions and fusion proteins are also performed; regions of high hydrophobicity are avoided. Also, and more importantly, when preparing fusion proteins in bacterial hosts, rare codons are avoided. In particular, inclusion of 3 or more successive rare codons a selected host is avoided. Numerous antibodies, polyclonal and monoclonal, specific for α or β subunits types or subtypes have been prepared; some of these are listed in the following Table. Exemplary antibodies and peptide antigens used to prepare the antibodies are set forth in the following Table:

TABLE 3

SPECIFICITY	AMINO ACID NUMBER	ANTIGEN NAME	ANTIBODY TYPE
αl generic	112-140	peptide 1A#1	polyclonal
αl generic	1420-1447	peptide 1A#2	polyclonal
αlA generic	1048-1208	αlA#2(b)GST fusion	polyclonal
		· ·	monoclonal
αlB generic	983-1106	α1B#2(b) GST fusion	polyclonal
			monoclonal

α1B-1	2164-2339	αlB-1#3 GST fusion	polyclonal
α1B-2	2164-2237	α1B-2#4 GST fusion	polyclonal
αlE generic	985-1004 (α1E-3)	α1E#2(a) GST fusion	polyclonal

* GST gene fusion system is available from Pharmacia; see also, Smith et al. (1988) Gene 67:31. The system provides pGEX plasmids that are designed for inducible, high-level expression of genes or gene fragments as fusions with Schistosoma japonicum GST. Upon expression in a bacterial host, the resulting fusion proteins are purified from bacterial lysates by affinity chromatography.

The GST fusion proteins are each specific for the cytoplasmic loop region IIS6-IIS1, which is a region of low subtype homology for all subtypes, including α_{1c} and α_{1p} , for which similar fusions and antisera can be prepared.

Preparation of recombinant eukaryotic cells containing DNA encoding heterologous calcium channel subunits

DNA encoding one or more of the calcium channel subunits or a portion of a calcium channel subunit may be introduced into a host cell for expression or replication of the DNA. Such DNA may be introduced using methods described in the following examples or using other procedures well known to those skilled in the art. Incorporation of cloned DNA into a suitable expression vector, transfection of eukaryotic cells with a plasmid vector or a combination of plasmid vectors, each encoding one or more distinct genes or with linear DNA, and selection of transfected cells are also well known in the art [see, e.g., Sambrook et al. (1989) Molecular Cloning: A Cold Spring Edition, Laboratory Manual, Second Cloned full-length DNA encoding any of Laboratory Press]. the subunits of a human calcium channel may be introduced into a plasmid vector for expression in a eukaryotic cell. DNA may be genomic DNA or cDNA. Host cells may be transfected with one or a combination of the plasmids, each of which encodes at least one calcium channel subunit. Alternatively, host cells may be transfected with linear DNA using methods well known to those of skill in the art.

While the DNA provided herein may be expressed in any eukaryotic cell, including yeast cells such as P. pastoris

[see, e.g., Cregg et al. (1987) Bio/Technology 5:479], mammalian expression systems for expression of the DNA encoding the human calcium channel subunits provided herein are preferred.

The heterologous DNA may be introduced by any method known to those of skill in the art, such as transfection with a vector encoding the heterologous DNA. Particularly preferred vectors for transfection of mammalian cells are the pSV2dhfr expression vectors, which contain the SV40 early promoter, mouse dhfr gene, SV40 polyadenylation and splice sites and sequences necessary for maintaining the vector in bacteria, cytomegalovirus (CMV) promoter-based vectors such as pCDNA1, or pcDNA-amp and MMTV promoter-based vectors. DNA encoding the human calcium channel subunits has been inserted in the vector pCDNA1 at a position immediately following the CMV promoter. The vector pCDNA1 is presently preferred.

Stably or transiently transfected mammalian cells may be prepared by methods known in the art by transfecting cells with an expression vector having a selectable marker gene such as the gene for thymidine kinase, dihydrofolate reductase, neomycin resistance or the like, and, for transient transfection, growing the transfected cells under conditions selective for cells expressing the marker gene. Functional voltage-dependent calcium channels have been produced in HEK 293 cells transfected with a derivative of the vector pCDNA1 that contains DNA encoding a human calcium channel subunit.

The heterologous DNA may be maintained in the cell as an episomal element or may be integrated into chromosomal DNA of the cell. The resulting recombinant cells may then be cultured or subcultured (or passaged, in the case of mammalian cells) from such a culture or a subculture thereof. Methods for transfection, injection and culturing recombinant cells are known to the skilled artisan. Eukaryotic cells in which DNA or RNA may be introduced, include any cells that are transfectable by such DNA or RNA or into which such DNA may be injected. Virtually any eukaryotic cell can serve as a

vehicle for heterologous DNA. Preferred cells are those that can also express the DNA and RNA and most preferred cells are those that can form recombinant or heterologous calcium channels that include one or more subunits encoded by the heterologous DNA. Such cells may be identified empirically or selected from among those known to be readily transfected or Preferred cells for introducing DNA include those that can be transiently or stably transfected and include, but are not limited to, cells of mammalian origin, such as COS cells, mouse L cells, CHO cells, human embryonic kidney cells, African green monkey cells and other such cells known to those of skill in the art, amphibian cells, such as Xenopus laevis oöcytes, or those of yeast such as Saccharomyces cerevisiae or Pichia pastoris. Preferred cells for expressing injected RNA transcripts or cDNA include Xenopus laevis oöcytes. that are preferred for transfection of DNA are those that can be readily and efficiently transfected. Such cells are known to those of skill in the art or may be empirically identified. Preferred cells include DG44 cells and HEK 293 cells, particularly HEK 293 cells that can be frozen in liquid nitrogen and then thawed and regrown. Such HEK 293 cells are described, for example in U.S. Patent No. 5,024,939 to Gorman [see, also Stillman et al. (1985) Mol. Cell. Biol. 5:2051-2060].

The cells may be used as vehicles for replicating heterologous DNA introduced therein or for expressing the heterologous DNA introduced therein. In certain embodiments, the cells are used as vehicles for expressing the heterologous DNA as a means to produce substantially pure human calcium channel subunits or heterologous calcium channels. Host cells containing the heterologous DNA may be cultured under conditions whereby the calcium channels are expressed. The calcium channel subunits may be purified using protein purification methods known to those of skill in the art. For example, antibodies, such as those provided herein, that specifically bind to one or more of the subunits may be used

for affinity purification of the subunit or calcium channels containing the subunits.

Substantially pure subunits of a human calcium channel α_1 subunits of a human calcium channel, α_2 subunits of a human calcium channel, β subunits of a human calcium channel and γ subunits of а human calcium channel provided. Substantially pure isolated calcium channels that contain at least one of the human calcium channel subunits are also Substantially pure calcium channels that contain a mixture of one or more subunits encoded by the host cell and one or more subunits encoded by heterologous DNA or RNA that has been introduced into the cell are also provided. Substantially pure subtype- or tissue-type specific calcium channels are also provided.

In other embodiments, eukaryotic cells that contain heterologous DNA encoding at least one of an α_1 subunit of a human calcium channel , an α_2 subunit of a human calcium channel, a β subunit of a human calcium channel and a γ subunit of a human calcium channel are provided. In accordance with one preferred embodiment, the heterologous DNA is expressed in the eukaryotic cell and preferably encodes a human calcium channel α_1 subunit.

Expression of heterologous calcium channels: electrophysiology and pharmacology

Electrophysiological methods for measuring calcium channel activity are kwown to those of skill in the art and are exemplified herein. Any such methods may be used in order to detect the formation of functional calcium channels and to characterize the kinetics and other characteristics of the resulting currents. Pharmacological studies may be combined with the electrophysiological measurements in order to further characterize the calcium channels.

With respect to measurement of the activity of functional heterologous calcium channels, preferably, endogenous ion channel activity and, if desired, heterologous channel activity of channels that do not contain the desired subunits,

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of a host cell can be inhibited to a significant extent by chemical, pharmacological and electrophysiological means, including the use of differential holding potential, to increase the S/N ratio of the measured heterologous calcium channel activity.

Thus, various combinations of subunits encoded by the DNA provided herein are introduced into eukaryotic cells. The resulting cells can be examined to ascertain whether functional channels are expressed and to determine the properties of the channels. In particularly preferred aspects, the eukaryotic cell which contains the heterologous DNA expresses it and forms a recombinant functional calcium channel activity. In more preferred aspects, the recombinant calcium channel activity is readily detectable because it is a type that is absent from the untransfected host cell or is of a magnitude and/or pharmacological properties or exhibits biophysical properties not exhibited in the untransfected cell.

The eukaryotic cells can be transfected with various combinations of the subunit subtypes provided herein. The resulting cells will provide a uniform population of calcium channels for study of calcium channel activity and for use in the drug screening assays provided herein. Experiments that have been performed have demonstrated the inadequacy of prior classification schemes.

Preferred among transfected cells is a recombinant eukaryotic cell with a functional heterologous calcium channel. The recombinant cell can be produced by introduction of and expression of heterologous DNA or RNA transcripts encoding an α_1 subunit of a human calcium channel, more preferably also expressing, a heterologous DNA encoding a β subunit of a human calcium channel and/or heterologous DNA encoding an α_2 subunit of a human calcium channel. Especially preferred is the expression in such a recombinant cell of each of the α_1 , β and α_2 subunits encoded by such heterologous DNA or RNA transcripts, and optionally expression of heterologous

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DNA or an RNA transcript encoding a γ subunit of a human calcium channel. The functional calcium channels preferably include at least an α_1 subunit and a β subunit of a human calcium channel. Eukaryotic cells expressing these two subunits and also cells expressing additional subunits, have been prepared by transfection of DNA and by injection of RNA transcripts. Such cells have exhibited voltage-dependent calcium channel activity attributable to calcium channels that contain one or more of the heterologous human calcium channel subunits. For example, eukaryotic cells expressing heterologous calcium channels containing an α_2 subunit in addition to the α_1 subunit and a β subunit have been shown to exhibit increased calcium selective ion flow across the cellular membrane in response to depolarization, indicating that the α_2 subunit may potentiate calcium channel function. Cells that have been co-transfected with increasing ratios of $lpha_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$ to $lpha_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$ and the activity of the resulting calcium channels has been measured. The results indicate that α_2 increasing the amount of $lpha_2$ -encoding DNA relative to the other transfected subunits increases calcium channel activity.

Eukaryotic cells which express heterologous calcium channels containing at least a human $lpha_1$ subunit, a human etasubunit and a human α_2 subunit are preferred. Eukaryotic cells transformed with a composition containing cDNA or an RNA transcript that encodes an α_1 subunit alone or in combination with a β and/or an α_2 subunit may be used to produce cells that express functional calcium channels. Since recombinant cells expressing human calcium channels containing all of the human subunits encoded by the heterologous cDNA or RNA are especially preferred, it is desirable to inject or transfect such host cells with a sufficient concentration of the subunit-encoding nucleic acids to form calcium channels that contain the human subunits encoded by heterologous DNA or RNA. The precise amounts and ratios of DNA or RNA encoding the subunits may be empirically determined and optimized for a

particular combination of subunits, cells and assay conditions.

In particular, mammalian cells have been transiently and stably transected with DNA encoding one or more human calcium Such cells express heterologous calcium channel subunits. channels that exhibit pharmacological and electrophysiological properties that can be ascribed to human calcium channels. Such cells, however, represent homogeneous populations and the electrophysiological data and pharmacological insights into human calcium channel activity heretofore For example, HEK cells that have been unattainable. transiently transfected with DNA encoding the α_{1E-1} , α_{2b} , and β_{1-3} The resulting cells transiently express these subunits. subunits, which form calcium channels that have properties that appear to be a pharmacologically distinct class of voltage-activated calcium channels distinct from those of L-, N-, T- and P-type channels. The observed α_{1E} currents were insensitive to drugs and toxins previously used to define other classes of voltage-activated calcium channels.

HEK cells that have been transfiently transfected with DNA encoding α_{1B-1} , α_{2b} , and β_{1-2} express heterologous calcium channels that exhibt sensitivity to ω -conotoxin and currents typical of N-type channels. It has been found that alteration of the molar raios of α_{1B-1} , α_{2b} and β_{1-2} introduced into the cells into to achieve equivalent mRNA levels significantly increased the number of receptors per cell, the current density, and affected the K_d for ω -conotoxin.

The electrophyiological properties of these channels produced from α_{1B-1} , α_{2b} , and β_{1-2} was compared with those of channels produced by transiently transfecting HEK cells with DNA encoding α_{1B-1} , α_{2b} and β_{1-3} . The channels exhibited similar voltage dependence of activation, substantially identical voltage dependence, similar kinetics of activation and tail currents that could be fit by a single exponential. The voltage dependence of the kinetics of inactivation was significantly different at all voltages examined.

In certain embodiments, the eukaryotic cell with a heterologous calcium channel is produced by introducing into the cell a first composition, which contains at least one RNA transcript that is translated in the cell into a subunit of a human calcium channel. In preferred embodiments, the subunits that are translated include an α_1 subunit of a human calcium channel. More preferably, the composition that is introduced contains an RNA transcript which encodes an α_1 subunit of a human calcium channel and also contains (1) an RNA transcript which encodes a β subunit of a human calcium channel and/or (2) an RNA transcript which encodes an α_2 subunit of a human calcium channel. Especially preferred is the introduction of RNA encoding an $lpha_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$, a eta and an $lpha_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$ human calcium channel subunit, and, optionally, a γ subunit of a human calcium Methods for in vitro transcription of a cloned channel. DNA and injection of the resulting RNA into eukaryotic cells are well known in the art. Transcripts of any of the fulllength DNA encoding any of the subunits of a human calcium channel may be injected alone or in combination with other transcripts into eukaryotic cells for expression in the cells. Amphibian oöcytes are particularly preferred for expression of in vitro transcripts of the human calcium channel subunit cDNA clones provided herein. Amphibian oocytes that express functional heterologous calcium channels have been produced by this method.

Assays and Clinical uses of the cells and calcium channels Assays

Assays for identifying compounds that modulate calcium channel activity

Among the uses for eukaryotic cells which recombinantly express one or more subunits are assays for determining whether a test compound has calcium channel agonist or antagonist activity. These eukaryotic cells may also be used to select from among known calcium channel agonists and antagonists those exhibiting a particular calcium channel

subtype specificity and to thereby select compounds that have potential as disease- or tissue-specific therapeutic agents.

In vitro methods for identifying compounds, such as calcium channel agonist and antagonists, that modulate the activity of calcium channels using eukaryotic cells that express heterologous human calcium channels are provided.

In particular, the assays use eukaryotic cells that express heterologous human calcium channel subunits encoded by heterologous DNA provided herein, for screening potential calcium channel agonists and antagonists which are specific for human calcium channels and particularly for screening for compounds that are specific for particular human calcium channel subtypes. Such assays may be used in conjunction with methods of rational drug design to select among agonists and antagonists, which differ slightly in structure, those particularly useful for modulating the activity of human calcium channels, and to design or select compounds that exhibit subtype- or tissue- specific calcium should assays antagonist and agonist activities. These accurately predict the relative therapeutic efficacy of a compound for the treatment of certain disorders in humans. In addition, since subtype-and tissue-specific calcium channel subunits are provided, cells with tissue- specific or subtypespecific recombinant calcium channels may be prepared and used in assays for identification of human calcium channel tissueor subtype-specific drugs.

Desirably, the host cell for the expression of calcium channel subunits does not produce endogenous calcium channel subunits of the type or in an amount that substantially interferes with the detection of heterologous calcium channel subunits in ligand binding assays or detection of heterologous calcium channel function, such as generation of calcium current, in functional assays. Also, the host cells preferably should not produce endogenous calcium channels which detectably interact with compounds having, at physiological concentrations (generally nanomolar or picomolar

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concentrations), affinity for calcium channels that contain one or all of the human calcium channel subunits provided herein.

With respect to ligand binding assays for identifying a compound which has affinity for calcium channels, cells are employed which express, preferably, at least a heterologous α_1 subunit. Transfected eukaryotic cells which express at least an α_1 subunit may be used to determine the ability of a test compound to specifically bind to heterologous calcium channels by, for example, evaluating the ability of the test compound to inhibit the interaction of a labeled compound known to specifically interact with calcium channels. Such ligand binding assays may be performed on intact transfected cells or membranes prepared therefrom.

The capacity of a test compound to bind to or otherwise interact with membranes that contain heterologous calcium channels or subunits thereof may be determined by using any appropriate method, such as competitive binding analysis, such as Scatchard plots, in which the binding capacity of such membranes is determined in the presence and absence of one or more concentrations of a compound having known affinity for the calcium channel. Where necessary, the results may be compared to a control experiment designed in accordance with methods known to those of skill in the art. For example, as a negative control, the results may be compared to those of assays of an identically treated membrane preparation from host cells which have not been transfected with one or more subunit-encoding nucleic acids.

The assays involve contacting the cell membrane of a recombinant eukaryotic cell which expresses at least one subunit of a human calcium channel, preferably at least an α_1 subunit of a human calcium channel, with a test compound and measuring the ability of the test compound to specifically bind to the membrane or alter or modulate the activity of a heterologous calcium channel on the membrane.

In preferred embodiments, the assay uses a recombinant cell that has a calcium channel containing an α_1 subunit of a human calcium channel in combination with a β subunit of a human calcium channel and/or an α_2 subunit of a human calcium channel. Recombinant cells expressing heterologous calcium channels containing each of the α_1 , β and α_2 human subunits, and, optionally, a γ subunit of a human calcium channel are especially preferred for use in such assays.

the assays for identifying In certain embodiments, compounds that modulate calcium channel activity are practiced by measuring the calcium channel activity of a eukaryotic cell having a heterologous, functional calcium channel when such cell is exposed to a solution containing the test compound and a calcium channel-selective ion and comparing the measured calcium channel activity to the calcium channel activity of the same cell or a substantially identical control cell in a solution not containing the test compound. The cell is maintained in a solution having a concentration of calcium channel-selective ions sufficient to provide an inward current when the channels open. Rcombinant cells expressing calcium channels that include each of the α_1 , β and α_2 human subunits, and, optionally, a γ subunit of a human calcium channel, are especially preferred for use in such assays. Methods for practicing such assays are known to those of skill in the art. For example, for similar methods applied with Xenopus laevis oöcytes and acetylcholine receptors, see, Mishina et al. [(1985) Nature 313:364] and, with such occytes and sodium channels [see, Noda et al. (1986) Nature 322:826-828]. For similar studies which have been carried out with the acetylcholine receptor, see, e.g., Claudio et al. [(1987) Science 238:1688-1694].

Functional recombinant or heterologous calcium channels may be identified by any method known to those of skill in the art. For example, electrophysiological procedures for measuring the current across an ion-selective membrane of a cell, which are well known, may be used. The amount and

duration of the flow of calcium-selective ions through heterologous calcium channels of a recombinant cell containing DNA encoding one or more of the subunits provided herein has been measured using electrophysiological recordings using a two electrode and the whole-cell patch clamp techniques. order to improve the sensitivity of the assays, known methods can be used to eliminate or reduce non-calcium currents and calcium currents resulting from endogenous calcium channels, when measuring calcium currents through recombinant channels. For example, the DHP Bay K 8644 specifically enhances L-type calcium channel function by increasing the duration of the open state of the channels [see, e.g., Hess, J.B., et al. (1984) Nature 311:538-544]. Prolonged opening of the channels results in calcium currents of increased magnitude duration. Tail currents can be observed upon repolarization of the cell membrane after activation of ion channels by a depolarizing voltage command. The opened channels require a finite time to close or "deactivate" upon repolarization, and the current that flows through the channels during this period is referred to as a tail current. Because Bay K 8644 prolongs opening events in calcium channels, it tends to prolong these tail currents and make them more pronounced.

In practicing these assays, stably or transiently transfected cells or injected cells that express voltage-dependent human calcium channels containing one or more of the subunits of a human calcium channel desirably may be used in assays to identify agents, such as calcium channel agonists and antagonists, that modulate calcium channel activity. Functionally testing the activity of test compounds, including compounds having unknown activity, for calcium channel agonist or antagonist activity to determine if the test compound potentiates, inhibits or otherwise alters the flow of calcium ions or other ions through a human calcium channel can be accomplished by (a) maintaining a eukaryotic cell which is transfected or injected to express a heterologous functional calcium channel capable of regulating the flow of calcium

channel-selective ions into the cell in a medium containing calcium channel-selective ions (i) in the presence of and (ii) in the absence of a test compound; (b) maintaining the cell under conditions such that the heterologous calcium channels are substantially closed and endogenous calcium channels of the cell are substantially inhibited (c) depolarizing the membrane of the cell maintained in step (b) to an extent and for an amount of time sufficient to cause (preferably, substantially only) the heterologous calcium channels to become permeable to the calcium channel-selective ions; and (d) comparing the amount and duration of current flow into the cell in the presence of the test compound to that of the current flow into the cell, or a substantially similar cell, in the absence of the test compound.

The assays thus use cells, provided herein, that express functional calcium channels and measure heterologous functionally, such as electrophysiologically, the ability of a test compound to potentiate, antagonize or otherwise modulate the magnitude and duration of the flow of calcium channel-selective ions, such as Ca** or Ba**, through the heterologous functional channel. The amount of current which flows through the recombinant calcium channels of a cell may be determined directly, such as electrophysiologically, or by which independent reaction occurs monitoring an intracellularly and which is directly influenced in a calcium (or other) ion dependent manner. Any method for assessing the activity of a calcium channel may be used in conjunction with the cells and assays provided herein. in one embodiment of the method for testing a compound for its ability to modulate calcium channel activity, the amount of current is measured by its modulation of a reaction which is sensitive to calcium channel-selective ions and uses a eukaryotic cell which expresses a heterologous calcium channel contains a transcriptional control operatively linked for expression to a structural gene that encodes an indicator protein. The transcriptional control

element used for transcription of the indicator gene is responsive in the cell to a calcium channel-selective ion, such as Ca²⁺ and Ba⁺. The details of such transcriptional based assays are described in commonly owned PCT International Patent Application No. PCT/US91/5625, filed August 7, 1991, which claims priority to copending commonly owned allowed U.S. Application Serial No. 07/563,751, filed August 7, 1990; see also, commonly owned published PCT International Patent Application PCT US92/11090, which corresponds to co-pending U.S. Applications Serial Nos. 08/229,150 and 08/244,985.

Assays for diagnosis of LES

LES is an autoimmune disease characterized by an insufficient release of acetylcholine from motor nerve terminals which normally are responsive to nerve impulses. Immunoglobulins (IgG) from LES patients block individual voltage-dependent calcium channels and thus inhibit calcium channel activity [Kim and Neher, Science 239:405-408 (1988)]. A diagnostic assay for Lambert Eaton Syndrome (LES) is provided herein. The diagnostic assay for LES relies on the immunological reactivity of LES IgG with the human calcium channels or particular subunits alone or in combination or expressed on the surface of recombinant cells. For example, such an assay may be based on immunoprecipitation of LES IgG by the human calcium channel subunits and cells that express such subunits provided herein.

Clinical applications

In relation to therapeutic treatment of various disease states, the availability of DNA encoding human calcium channel subunits permits identification of any alterations in such genes (e.g., mutations) which may correlate with the occurrence of certain disease states. In addition, the creation of animal models of such disease states becomes possible, by specifically introducing such mutations into synthetic DNA fragments can then be introduced into laboratory animals or in vitro assay systems to determine the effects thereof.

Also, genetic screening can be carried out using the nucleotide sequences as probes. Thus, nucleic acid samples from subjects having pathological conditions suspected of involving alteration/modification of any one or more of the calcium channel subunits can be screened with appropriate probes to determine if any abnormalities exist with respect to any of the endogenous calcium channels. Similarly, subjects having a family history of disease states related to calcium channel dysfunction can be screened to determine if they are also predisposed to such disease states.

EXAMPLES

The following examples are included for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to limit the scope of the invention.

EXAMPLE I: PREPARATION OF LIBRARIES USED FOR ISOLATION OF DNA ENCODING HUMAN NEURONAL VOLTAGE-DEPENDENT CALCIUM CHANNEL SUBUNITS

A. RNA Isolation

1. IMR32 cells

IMR32 cells were obtained from the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC Accession No. CCL127, Rockville, MD) DMEM. 10% fetal bovine serum, in grown penicillin/streptomycin (GIBCO, Grand Island, NY) plus 1.0 mM dibutyryl cAMP (dbcAMP) for ten days. Total RNA was isolated from the cells according to the procedure described by H.C. Birnboim [(1988) Nucleic Acids Research 16:1487-1497]. Poly(A*) RNA was selected according to standard procedures [see, e.g., Sambrook et al. (1989) Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press; pg. 7.26-7.29].

2. Human thalamus tissue

Human thalamus tissue (2.34 g), obtained from the National Neurological Research Bank, Los Angeles, CA, that had been stored frozen at -70°C was pulverized using a mortar and pestle in the presence of liquid nitrogen and the cells were lysed in 12 ml of lysis buffer (5 M guanidinium isothiocyanate, 50 mM TRIS, pH 7.4, 10 mM EDTA, 5% β -

mercaptoethanol). Lysis buffer was added to the lysate to yield a final volume of 17 ml. N-laurylsarcosine and CsCl were added to the mixture to yield final concentrations of 4% and 0.01 g/ml, respectively, in a final volume of 18 ml.

The sample was centrifuged at 9,000 rpm in a Sorvall SS34 rotor for 10 min at room temperature to remove the insoluble material as a pellet. The supernatant was divided into two equal portions and each was layered onto a 2-ml cushion of a solution of 5.7 M CsCl, 0.1 M EDTA contained in separate centrifuge tubes to yield approximately 9 ml per tube. The samples were centrifuged in an SW41 rotor at 37,000 rpm for 24 h at 20°C.

After centrifugation, each RNA pellet was resuspended in 3 ml ETS (10 mM TRIS, pH 7.4, 10 mM EDTA, 0.2% SDS) and combined into a single tube. The RNA was precipitated with 0.25 M NaCl and two volumes of 95% ethanol.

The precipitate was collected by centrifugation and resuspended in 4 ml PK buffer (0.05 M TRIS, pH 8.4, 0.14 M NaCl, 0.01 M EDTA, 1% SDS). Proteinase K was added to the sample to a final concentration of 200 μ g/ml. The sample was incubated at 22°C for 1 h, followed by extraction with an equal volume of phenol:chloroform:isoamylalcohol (50:48:2) two times, followed by one extraction with an equal volume of chloroform: isoamylalcohol (24:1). The RNA was precipitated with ethanol and NaCl. The precipitate was resuspended in 400 μ l of ETS buffer. The yield of total RNA was approximately 1.0 mg. Poly A* RNA (30 μ g) was isolated from the total RNA according to standard methods as stated in Example I.A.1.

B. Library Construction

Double-stranded cDNA was synthesized according to standard methods [see, e.g., Sambrook et al. (1989) IN: Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Chapter 8]. Each library was prepared in substantially the same manner except for differences in: 1) the oligonucleotide used to prime the first strand cDNA synthesis, 2) the adapters that were attached to the double-

stranded cDNA, 3) the method used to remove the free or unused adapters, and 4) the size of the fractionated cDNA ligated into the λ phage vector.

1. IMR32 cDNA library #1

Single-stranded cDNA was synthesized using IMR32 poly(A*) RNA (Example I.A.1.) as a template and was primed using oligo (dT) $_{12-18}$ (Collaborative Research Inc., Bedford, MA): The single-stranded cDNA was converted to double-stranded cDNA and the yield was approximately $2\mu g$. EcoI adapters:

5'-AATTCGGTACGTACACTCGAGC-3' = 22-mer (SEQ ID No.15)

3'- GCCATGCATGTGAGCTCG-5' = 18-mer (SEQ ID No.16) also containing SnaBI and XhoI restriction sites were then added to the double-stranded cDNA according to the following procedure.

a. Phosphorylation of 18-mer

The 18-mer was phosphorylated using standard methods [see, e.g., Sambrook et al. (1989) IN: Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Chapter 8] by combining in a 10 μ l total volume the 18-mer (225 pmoles) with [\$^{32}P] \$\gamma\$-ATP (7000 Ci/mmole; 1.0 μ l) and kinase (2 U) and incubating at 37° C for 15 minutes. After incubation, 1 μ l 10 mM ATP and an additional 2 U of kinase were added and incubated at 37°C for 15 minutes. Kinase was then inactivated by boiling for 10 minutes.

b. Hybridization of 22-mer

The 22-mer was hybridized to the phosphorylated 18-mer by addition of 225 pmoles of the 22-mer (plus water to bring volume to 15 μ l), and incubation at 65°C for 5 minutes. The reaction was then allowed to slow cool to room temperature.

The adapters were thus present at a concentration of 15 pmoles/ μ l, and were ready for cDNA-adapter ligation.

Ligation of adapters to cDNA

After the EcoRI, SnaBI, XhoI adapters were ligated to the double-stranded cDNA using a standard protocol [see, e.g., Sambrook et al. (1989) IN: Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Chapter 8], the

ligase was inactivated by heating the mixture to 72°C for 15 minutes. The following reagents were added to the cDNA ligation reaction and heated at 37°C for 30 minutes: cDNA ligation reaction (20 μ l), water (24 μ l), 10x kinase buffer (3 μ l), 10 mM ATP (1 μ l) and kinase (2 μ l of 2 U/ μ l). The reaction was stopped by the addition of 2 μ l 0.5M EDTA, followed by one phenol/chloroform extraction and one chloroform extraction.

d. Size Selection and Packaging of cDNA

The double-stranded cDNA with the EcoRI, SnaBI, XhoI adapters ligated was purified away from the free or unligated adapters using a 5 ml Sepharose CL-4B column (Sigma, St. Louis, MO). 100 μ l fractions were collected and those containing the CDNA, determined by monitoring radioactivity, were pooled, ethanol precipitated, resuspended in TE buffer and loaded onto a 1% agarose gel. electrophoresis, the gel was stained with ethidium bromide and the 1 to 3 kb fraction was cut from the gel. embedded in the agarose was eluted using the "Geneluter Electroelution System" (Invitrogen, San Diego, CA). eluted cDNA was collected by ethanol precipitation resuspended in TE buffer at 0.10 pmol/ μ l. The cDNA was ligated to 1 μ g of *Eco*RI digested, dephosphorylated λ qt11 in a 5 μ l reaction volume at a 2- to 4- fold molar excess ratio of cDNA over the \(\lambda\gt11\) vector. The ligated \(\lambda\gt11\) containing the cDNA insert was packaged into λ phage virions in vitro using the Gigapack (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA) kit. packaged phage were plated on an E. coli Y1088 bacterial lawn in preparation for screening.

2. IMR32 cDNA library #2

This library was prepared as described (Example I.B.1.) with the exception that 3 to 9 kb cDNA fragments were ligated into the λ gtll phage vector rather than the 1 to 3 kb fragments.

3. IMR32 cDNA library #3

IMR32 cell poly(A⁺) RNA (Example I.A.1.) was used as a template to synthesize single-stranded cDNA. The primers for the first strand cDNA synthesis were random primers (hexadeoxy-nucleotides [pd(N)₆] Cat #5020-1, Clontech, Palo Alto, CA). The double-stranded cDNA was synthesized, EcoRI, SnaBI, XhoI adapters were added to the cDNA, the unligated adapters were removed, and the double-stranded cDNA with the ligated adapters was fractionated on an agarose gel, as described in Example I.B.1. The cDNA fraction greater than 1.8 kb was eluted from the agarose, ligated into $\lambda gtl1$, packaged, and plated into a bacterial lawn of Y1088 (as described in Example I.B.1.).

4. IMR32 cDNA library #4

IMR32 cell poly(A*) RNA (Example I.A.1.) was used as a template to synthesize single-stranded cDNA. The primers for the first strand cDNA synthesis were oligonucleotides: 89-365a specific for the $\alpha_{\rm 1D}$ (VDCC III) type $\alpha_{\rm 1}$ -subunit (see Example II.A.) coding sequence (the complementary sequence of nt 2927 to 2956, SEQ ID No. 1), 89-495 specific for the $\alpha_{\rm 1C}$ (VDCC II) type $\alpha_{\rm 1}$ -subunit (see Example II.B.) coding sequence (the complementary sequence of nt 852 to 873, SEQ ID No. 3), and 90-12 specific for the $\alpha_{\rm 1C}$ -subunit coding sequence (the complementary sequence of nt 2496 to 2520, SEQ ID No. 3). The cDNA library was then constructed as described (Example I.B.3), except that the cDNA size-fraction greater than 1.5 kb was eluted from the agarose rather than the greater than 1.8 kb fraction.

5. IMR32 cDNA library #5

The cDNA library was constructed as described (Example I.B.3.) with the exception that the size-fraction greater than 1.2 kb was eluted from the agarose rather than the greater than 1.8 kb fraction.

6. Human thalamus cDNA library #6

Human thalamus poly (A^+) RNA (Example I.A.2.) was used as a template to synthesize single-stranded cDNA. Oligo (dT) was

(Example I.B.1.).

used to prime the first strand synthesis (Example I.B.1.). The double-stranded cDNA was synthesized (Example I.B.1.) and EcoRI, KpnI, NcoI adapters of the following sequence:

- 5' CCATGGTACCTTCGTTGACG 3'= 20-mer (SEQ ID NO. 17)
- 3' GGTACCATGGAAGCAACTGCTTAA 5'= 24-mer (SEQ ID NO. 18) were ligated to the double-stranded cDNA as described (Example I.B.1.) with the 20-mer replacing the 18-mer and the 24-mer replacing the 22-mer. The unligated adapters were removed by passing the cDNA-adapter mixture through a 1 ml Bio Gel A-50 (Bio-Rad Laboratories, Richmond, CA) column. Fractions (30 μ l) were collected and 1 μ l of each fraction in the first peak of radioactivity was electrophoresed on a 1% agarose gel. After electrophoresis, the gel was dried on a vacuum gel drier and exposed to x-ray film. The fractions containing cDNA fragments greater than 600 bp were pooled, ethanol precipitated, and ligated into λgt11 (Example I.B.1.). construction of the cDNA library was completed as described

C. Hybridization and Washing Conditions

Hybridization of radiolabelled nucleic to immobilized DNA for the purpose of screening cDNA libraries, DNA Southern transfers, or northern transfers was routinely performed in standard hybridization conditions [hybridization: 50% deionized formamide, 200 μ g/ml sonicated sperm DNA (Cat #223646, Boehringer Biochemicals, Indianapolis, IN), 5 x SSPE, 5 x Denhardt's, 42° C.; wash: 0.2 x SSPE, 0.1% SDS, 65° C]. The recipes for SSPE and Denhardt's and the preparation of deionized formamide are described, for example, in Sambrook et al. (1989) Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Chapter 8). In some hybridizations, lower stringency conditions were used in that 10% deionized formamide replaced deionized formamide described for standard the hybridization conditions.

The washing conditions for removing the non-specific probe from the filters was either high, medium, or low stringency as described below:

- 1) high stringency: 0.1 x SSPE, 0.1% SDS, 65°C
- 2) medium stringency: 0.2 x SSPE, 0.1% SDS, 50°C
- 3) low stringency: 1.0 x SSPE, 0.1% SDS, 50°C.

It is understood that equivalent stringencies may be achieved using alternative buffers, salts and temperatures.

EXAMPLE II: ISOLATION OF DNA ENCODING THE HUMAN NEURONAL CALCIUM CHANNEL α_1 SUBUNIT

A. Isolation of DNA encoding the α_{1D} subunit

1. Reference list of partial α_{1D} cDNA clones

Numerous $\alpha_{\text{1D}}\text{-specific cDNA}$ clones were isolated in order to characterize the complete $\alpha_{\text{\tiny 1D}}$ coding sequence plus portions of the 5' and 3' untranslated sequences. SEQ ID No. 1 shows the complete α_{iD} DNA coding sequence, plus 510 nucleotides of $\alpha_{\text{\tiny 1D}}$ 5' untranslated sequence ending in the guanidine nucleotide adjacent to the adenine nucleotide of the proposed initiation of translation as well as 642 nucleotides of 3' untranslated Also shown in SEQ ID No. 1 is the deduced amino sequence. acid sequence. A list of partial cDNA clones used to characterize the α_{1D} sequence and the nucleotide position of each clone relative to the full-length α_{1D} cDNA sequence, which is set forth in SEQ ID No. 1, is shown below. The isolation and characterization of these clones are described below (Example II.A.2.).

IMR32	1.144	nt 1 to 510 of SEO ID No. 1
	T. T. Z. Z	nt 1 to 510 of SEQ ID No. 1
		5' untranslated sequence,
		nt 511 to 2431, SEQ ID No. 1
IMR32*	1.136	nt 1627 to 2988, SEQ ID No. 1
		nt 1 to 104 of SEQ ID No. 2
		additional exon,
IMR32@	1.80	nt 2083 to 6468, SEQ ID No. 1
IMR32#	1.36	nt 2857 to 4281, SEQ ID No. 1
IMR32	1.163	nt 5200 to 7635, SEQ ID No. 1

- * 5' of nt 1627, IMR32 1.136 encodes an intron and an additional exon described in Example II.A.2.d.
 - @ IMR32 1.80 contains two deletions, nt 2984 to 3131 and nt 5303 to 5349 (SEQ ID No. 1). The 148 nt deletion (nt 2984 to 3131) was corrected by performing a polymerase chain reaction described in Example II.A.3.b.
 - # IMR32 1.36 contains a 132 nt deletion (nt 3081 to 3212).
 - 2. Isolation and characterization of individual clones listed in Example II.A.1.

a. IMR32 1.36

Two million recombinants of the IMR32 cDNA library #1 (Example I.B.1.) were screened in duplicate at a density of approximately 200,000 plaques per 150 mm plate using a mixture of radiolabelled fragments of the coding region of the rabbit skeletal muscle calcium channel α_1 cDNA [for the sequence of the rabbit skeletal muscle calcium channel α_1 subunit cDNA, see, Tanabe et al. (1987). Nature 328:313-

318]:	Fragment	Nucleotides		
	KpnI-EcoRI	-78 to 1006		
	EcoRI-XhoI	1006 to 2653		
	ApaI-ApaI	3093 to 4182		
	BglII-SacI	4487 to 5310		

The hybridization was performed using low stringency hybridization conditions (Example I.C.) and the filters were washed under low stringency (Example I.C.). Only one α_{1D} -specific recombinant (IMR32 1.36) of the 2 x 10 6 screened was identified. IMR32 1.36 was plaque purified by standard methods (J. Sambrook et al. (1989) Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Chapter 8) subcloned into pGEM3 (Promega, Madison, WI) and characterized by DNA sequencing.

b. IMR32 1.80

Approximately 1 x 10^6 recombinants of the IMR32 cDNA library #2 (Example I.B.2.) were screened in duplicate at a

density of approximately 100,000 plaques per 150 mm plate using the IMR32 1.36 cDNA fragment (Example II.A.1) as a probe. Standard hybridization conditions were used, and the filters were washed under high stringency (Example I.C.). Three positive plaques were identified one of which was IMR32 1.80. IMR32 1.80 was plaque purified by standard methods, restriction mapped, subcloned, and characterized by DNA sequencing.

c. IMR32 1.144

Approximately 1 x 106 recombinants of the IMR32 cDNA library #3 (Example I.B.3) were screened with the EcoRI-PvuII fragment (nt 2083 to 2518, SEQ ID No. 1) of IMR32 1.80. hybridization was performed using standard hybridization conditions (Example I.C.) and the filters were washed under high stringency (Example I.C.). Three positive plaques were identified one of which was IMR32 1.144. plaque purified, restriction mapped, and the cDNA insert was subcloned into pGEM7Z (Promega, Madison, WI) and characterized by DNA sequencing. This characterization revealed that IMR32 1.144 has a series of ATG codons encoding seven possible initiating methionines (nt 511 to 531, SEQ ID No. 1). Nucleic acid amplification analysis, and DNA sequencing of cloned nucleic acid amplification analysis products encoding these seven ATG codons confirmed that this sequence is present in the α_{1D} transcript expressed in dbcAMP-induced IMR32 cells.

d. IMR32 1.136

Approximately 1 x 10⁶ recombinants of the IMR32 cDNA library #4 (Example I.B.4) were screened with the EcoRI-PvuII fragment (nt 2083 to 2518, SEQ ID No. 1) of IMR32 1.80 (Example II.A.1.). The hybridization was performed using standard hybridization conditions (Example I.C.) and the filters were washed under high stringency (Example I.C.). Six positive plaques were identified one of which was IMR32 1.136. IMR32 1.136 was plaque purified, restriction mapped, and the cDNA insert was subcloned into a standard plasmid vector, pSP72 (Promega, Madison, WI.), and characterized by DNA

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sequencing. This characterization revealed that IMR32 1.136 encodes an incompletely spliced $\alpha_{\rm 1D}$ transcript. The clone contains nucleotides 1627 to 2988 of SEQ ID No. 1 preceded by an approximate 640 bp intron. This intron is then preceded by a 104 nt exon (SEQ ID No. 2) which is an alternative exon encoding the IS6 transmembrane domain [see, e.g., Tanabe et al. (1987) Nature 328:313-318 for a description of the IS1 to IVS6 transmembrane terminology] of the $\alpha_{\rm 1D}$ subunit and can replace nt 1627 to 1730, SEQ ID No. 1, to produce a completely spliced $\alpha_{\rm 1D}$ transcript.

e. IMR32 1.163

Approximately 1 x 10 6 recombinants of the IMR32 cDNA library #3 (Example I.B.3.) were screened with the NcoI-XhoI fragment of IMR32 1.80 (Example II.A.1.) containing nt 5811 to 6468 (SEQ ID No. 1). The hybridization was performed using standard hybridization conditions (Example I.C.) and the filters were washed under high stringency (Example I.C.). Three positive plaques were identified one of which was IMR32 1.163. IMR32 1.163 was plaque purified, restriction mapped, and the cDNA insert was subcloned into a standard plasmid vector, pSP72 (Promega, Madison, WI.), and characterized by DNA sequencing. This characterization revealed that IMR32 1.163 contains the α_{1D} termination codon, nt 6994 to 6996 (SEQ ID No. 1).

Construction of a full-length α_{1D} cDNA [pVDCCIII(A)]

 $\alpha_{\rm 1D}$ cDNA clones IMR32 1.144, IMR32 1.136, IMR32 1.80, and IMR32 1.163 (Example II.A.2.) overlap and include the entire $\alpha_{\rm 1D}$ coding sequence, nt 511 to 6993 (SEQ ID No. 1), with the exception of a 148 bp deletion, nt 2984 to 3131 (SEQ ID No. 1). Portions of these partial cDNA clones were ligated to generate a full-length $\alpha_{\rm 1D}$ cDNA in a eukaryotic expression vector. The resulting vector was called pVDCCIII(A). The construction of pVDCCIII(A) was performed in four steps described in detail below: (1) the construction of pVDCCIII/5' using portions of IMR32 1.144, IMR32 1.136, and

IMR32 1.80, (2) the construction of pVDCCIII/5'.3 that corrects the 148 nt deletion in the IMR32 1.80 portion of pVDCCIII/5', (3) the construction of pVDCCIII/3'.1 using portions of IMR32 1.80 and IMR32 1.163, and (4) the ligation of a portion of the pVDCCIII/5'.3 insert, the insert of pVDCCIII/3'.1, and pcDNA1 (Invitrogen, San Diego, CA) to form pVDCCIII(A). The vector pcDNA1 is a eukaryotic expression vector containing a cytomegalovirus (CMV) promoter which is a constitutive promoter recognized by mammalian host cell RNA polymerase II.

Each of the DNA fragments used in preparing the full-length construct was purified by electrophoresis through an agarose gel onto DE81 filter paper (Whatman, Clifton, NJ) and elution from the filter paper using 1.0 M NaCl, 10 mM TRIS, pH 8.0, 1 mM EDTA. The ligations typically were performed in a 10 μ l reaction volume with an equal molar ratio of insert fragment and a two-fold molar excess of the total insert relative to the vector. The amount of DNA used was normally about 50 ng to 100 ng.

a. pVDCCIII/5'

To construct pVDCCIII/5', IMR32 1.144 (Example II.A.2.c.) was digested with XhoI and EcoRI and the fragment containing the vector (pGEM7Z), α_{1D} nt 1 to 510 (SEQ ID No. 1), and α_{1D} nt (SEQ ID No. 1) was isolated by 1732 The EcoRI-ApaI fragment of IMR32 1.136 electrophoresis. (Example II.A.2.d.) nucleotides 1733 to 2671 (SEQ ID No. 1) was isolated, and the ApaI-HindIII fragment of IMR32 1.80 (Example II.A.2.b.), nucleotides 2672 to 4492 (SEQ ID No. 1) The three DNA clones were ligated to form was isolated. pVDCCIII/5' containing nt 1 to 510 (5' untranslated sequence; SEQ ID No. 1) and nt 511 to 4492 (SEQ ID No. 1).

b. pVDCCIII/5'.3

Comparison of the IMR32 1.36 and IMR32 1.80 DNA sequences revealed that these two cDNA clones differ through the α_{1D} coding sequence, nucleotides 2984 to 3212. nucleic acid amplification analysis of IMR32 1.80 and dbcAMP-induced

(1.0 mM, 10 days) IMR32 cytoplasmic RNA (isolated according to Ausubel, F.M. et al. (Eds) (1988) Current Protocols Molecular Biology, John Wiley and Sons, New York) revealed that IMR32 1.80 had a 148 nt deletion, nt 2984 to 3131 (SEQ ID No. 1), and that IMR32 1.36 had a 132 nt deletion, nt 3081 to 3212. To perform the nucleic acid amplification analysis, the amplification reaction primed with was α_{1n} -specific oligonucleotides 112 (nt 2548 to 2572, SEQ ID No. 1) and 311 (the complementary sequence of nt 3928 to 3957, SEQ ID No. 1). These products were then reamplified using α_{n} -specific oligonucleotides 310 (nt 2583 to 2608 SEQ ID No. 1) and 312 (the complementary sequence of nt 3883 to 3909). reamplified product, which contains AccI and BglII restriction sites, was digested with AccI and BglII and the AccI-BglII fragment, nt 2765 to 3890 (SEQ ID No. 1) was cloned into AccIdigested pVDCCIII/5' to replace AccI-BglII the pVDCCIII/5' fragment that had the deletion. This new construct was named pVDCCIII/5'.3. DNA sequence determination of pVDCCIII/5'.3 through the amplified region confirmed the 148 nt deletion in IMR32 1.80.

c. pVDCCIII/3'.1

To construct pVDCCIII/3'.1, the cDNA insert of IMR32 1.163 (Example II.A.2.e.) was subcloned into pBluescript II (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA) as an XhoI fragment. sites on the cDNA fragment were furnished by the adapters used to construct the cDNA library (Example I.B.3.). was oriented such that the translational orientation of the insert of IMR32 1.163 was opposite to that of the lacZ gene in the plasmid, as confirmed by analysis restriction enzyme digests of the resulting plasmid. This was done to preclude the possibility of expression of α_{n} sequences in DH5 α cells transformed with this plasmid due to fusion with the lacZ gene. This plasmid was then digested with HindIII and BglII and the HindIII - BglII fragment (the HindIII site comes from the vector and the BglII site is at nt 6220, SEQ ID No. 1) was eliminated, thus deleting nt 5200 to 6220 (SEQ ID

No. 1) of the IMR32 1.163 clone and removing this sequence from the remainder of the plasmid which contained the 3' BglII - XhoI fragment, nt 6221 to 7635 (SEQ ID No. 1). pVDCCIII/3'.1 was then made by splicing together the HindIII-PvuII fragment from IMR32 1.80 (nucleotides 4493-5296, SEQ ID No. 1), the PvuII - BglII fragment of IMR32 1.163 (nucleotides 5294 to 6220, SEQ ID No. 1) and the HindIII-BglII-digested pBluescript plasmid containing the 3' BglII/XhoI IMR32 1.163 fragment (nt 6221 to 7635, SEQ ID No. 1).

d. pVDCCIII(A): the full-length α_{1D} construct

To construct pVDCCIII(A), the DraI-HindIII fragment (5' untranslated sequence nt 330 to 510, SEQ ID No. 1 and coding sequence nt 511 to 4492, SEQ ID No. 1) of pVDCCIII/5'.3 (Example II.A.3.b.) was isolated; the HindIII-XhoI fragment of pVDCCIII/3'.1 (containing nt 4493 to 7635, SEQ ID No. 1, plus the XhoI site of the adapter) (Example II.A.3.c.) isolated; and the plasmid vector, pcDNA1, was digested with EcoRV and XhoI and isolated on an agarose gel. The three DNA fragments were ligated and MC1061-P3 (Invitrogen, San Diego, was transformed. Isolated clones were analyzed by restriction mapping and DNA sequencing and pVDCCIII(A) was identified which had the fragments correctly ligated together: DraI-HindIII, HindIII-XhoI, XhoI-EcoRV with the blunt-end DraI and EcoRV site ligating together to form the circular plasmid.

The amino-terminus of the α_{1D} subunit is encoded by the seven consecutive 5' methionine codons (nt 511 to 531, SEQ ID No. 1). This 5' portion plus nt 532 to 537, encoding two lysine residues, were deleted from pVDCCIII(A) and replaced with an efficient ribosomal binding site (5'-ACCACC-3') to form pVDCCIII.RBS(A). Expression experiments in which transcripts of this construct were injected into Xenopus laevis oöcytes did not result in an enhancement in the recombinant voltage-dependent calcium channel expression level relative to the level of expression in oöcytes injected with

transcripts of pVDCCIII(A).

B. Isolation of DNA encoding the α_{1c} subunit

1. Reference List of Partial α_{ic} cDNA clones

Numerous α_{1c} -specific cDNA clones were isolated in order to characterize the α_{1c} coding sequence, the α_{1c} initiation of translation, and an alternatively spliced region of α_{ic} . ID No. 3 sets forth one α_{1c} coding sequence (α_{1c-1}) and deduced amino acid sequence; SEQ ID No. 36 sets forth another splice variant designated $\alpha_{\text{1c-2}}$. SEQ ID No. 4 and No. 5 encode two possible amino terminal ends of an α_{1c} splice variant. No. 6 encodes an alternative exon for the IV S3 transmembrane domain. Other α_{1c} variants can be constructed by selecting the alternative amino terminal ends in place of the ends in SEQ ID No. 3 or 36 and/or inserting the alternative exon (SEQ ID No. 6) in the appropriate location, such as in SEQ ID NO. 3 in In addition, place of nucleotides 3904-3987. nucleotide sequence (nucleotides 1391-1465 in SEQ ID No. 3) can be deleted or inserted to produce an alternative $\alpha_{\rm ic}$ splice variant.

Shown below is a list of clones used to characterize the α_{1c} sequence and the nucleotide position of each clone relative to the characterized α_{1c} sequence (SEQ ID No. 3). The isolation and characterization of these cDNA clones are described below (Example II.B.2).

IMR32	1.66	nt 1 to 916, SEQ ID No. 3
		nt 1 to 132, SEQ ID No. 4
IMR32	1.157	nt 1 to 873, SEQ ID No. 3
		nt 1 to 89, SEQ ID No. 5
IMR32	1.67	nt 50 to 1717, SEQ ID No. 3
*IMR32	1.86	nt 1366 to 2583, SEQ ID No. 3
° 1.16G		nt 758 to 867, SEQ ID No. 3
IMR32	1.37	nt 2804 to 5904, SEQ ID No. 3
CNS	1.30	nt 2199 to 3903, SEQ ID No. 3
		nt 1 to 84 of alternative exon,
		SEQ ID No. 6
IMR32	1.38	nt 2448 to 4702, SEQ ID No. 3
		nt 1 to 84 of alternative exon,

SEQ ID No. 6

- * IMR32 1.86 has a 73 nt deletion compared to the rabbit cardiac muscle calcium channel α_1 subunit cDNA sequence.
 - $^{\circ}$ 1.16G is an α_{1c} genomic clone.
 - Isolation and characterization of clones described in Example II.B.1.

a. CNS 1.30

Approximately 1 x 10⁶ recombinants of the human thalamus cDNA library No. 6 (Example I.B.6.) were screened with fragments of the rabbit skeletal muscle calcium channel α_1 cDNA described in Example II.A.2.a. The hybridization was performed using standard hybridization conditions (Example I.C.) and the filters were washed under low stringency (Example I.C.). Six positive plaques were identified, one of which was CNS 1.30. CNS 1.30 was plaque purified, restriction mapped, subcloned, and characterized by DNA sequencing. CNS 1.30 encodes α_{1c} -specific sequence nt 2199 to 3903 (SEQ ID No. 3) followed by nt 1 to 84 of one of two identified alternative α_{1c} exons (SEQ ID No. 6). 3' of SEQ ID No. 6, CNS 1.30 contains an intron and, thus, CNS 1.30 encodes a partially spliced α_{1c} transcript.

b. 1.16G

Approximately 1 x 10^6 recombinants of a λ EMBL3-based human genomic DNA library (Cat # HL1006d Clontech Corp., Palo Alto, CA) were screened using a rabbit skeletal muscle cDNA fragment (nt -78 to 1006, Example II.A.2.a.). The hybridization was performed using standard hybridization conditions (Example I.C.) and the filters were washed under low stringency (Example I.C.). Fourteen positive plaques were identified, one of which was 1.16G. Clone 1.16G was plaque purified, restriction mapped, subcloned, and portions were characterized by DNA sequencing. DNA sequencing revealed that 1.16G encodes α_{1c} -specific sequence as described in Example II.B.1.

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c. IMR32 1.66 and IMR32 1.67

Approximately 1 x 106 recombinants of IMR32 cDNA library #5 (Example I.B.5.) were screened with a 151 bp KpnI-SacI fragment of 1.16G (Example II.B.2.b.) encoding α_{1c} sequence (nt 758 to 867, SEQ ID No. 3). The hybridization was performed using standard hybridization conditions (Example I.C.). filters were then washed in 0.5 x SSPE at 65°C. positive plaques, IMR32 1.66 and IMR32 1.67 were identified. The hybridizing plaques were purified, restriction mapped, subcloned, and characterized by DNA sequencing. Two of these cDNA clones, IMR32 1.66 and 1.67, encode α_{1c} subunits as described (Example II.B.1.). In addition, IMR32 1.66 encodes a partially spliced $\alpha_{\rm ic}$ transcript marked by a GT splice donor dinucleotide beginning at the nucleotide 3' of nt 916 (SEQ ID The intron sequence within 1.66 is 101 nt long. No. 3). IMR32 1.66 encodes the α_{1c} initiation of translation, nt 1 to 3 (SEQ ID No. 3) and 132 nt of 5' untranslated sequence (SEQ ID No. 4) precede the start codon in IMR32 1.66.

d. IMR32 1.37 and IMR32 1.38

Approximately 2 x 10⁶ recombinants of IMR32 cDNA library #1 (Example I.B.1.) were screened with the CNS 1.30 cDNA fragment (Example II.B.2.a.). The hybridization was performed using low stringency hybridization conditions (Example I.C.) and the filters were washed under low stringency (Example I.C.). Four positive plaques were identified, plaque purified, restriction mapped, subcloned, and characterized by DNA sequencing. Two of the clones, IMR32 1.37 and IMR32 1.38 encode α_{1c} -specific sequences as described in Example II.B.1.

DNA sequence comparison of IMR32 1.37 and IMR32 1.38 revealed that the $\alpha_{\rm ic}$ transcript includes two exons that encode the IVS3 transmembrane domain. IMR32 1.37 has a single exon, nt 3904 to 3987 (SEQ ID No. 3) and IMR32 1.38 appears to be anomalously spliced to contain both exons juxtaposed, nt 3904 to 3987 (SEQ ID No. 3) followed by nt 1 to 84 (SEQ ID No. 6). The alternative splice of the $\alpha_{\rm ic}$ transcript to contain either of the two exons encoding the IVS3 region was confirmed by

comparing the CNS 1.30 sequence to the IMR32 1.37 sequence. CNS 1.30 contains nt 1 to 84 (SEQ ID No. 6) preceded by the identical sequence contained in IMR32 1.37 for nt 2199 to 3903 (SEQ ID No. 3). As described in Example II.B.2.a., an intron follows nt 1 to 84 (SEQ ID No. 6). Two alternative exons have been spliced adjacent to nt 3903 (SEQ ID No. 3) represented by CNS 1.30 and IMR32 1.37.

e. IMR32 1.86

IMR32 cDNA library #1 (Example I.B.1.) was screened in duplicate using oligonucleotide probes 90-9 (nt 1462 to 1491, SEO ID No. 3) and 90-12 (nt 2496 to 2520, SEQ ID No. 3). These oligonucleotide probes were chosen in order to isolate a clone that encodes the α_{1c} subunit between the 3' end of IMR32 1.67 (nt 1717, SEQ ID No. 3) and the 5' end of CNS 1.30 (nt 2199, SEQ ID No. 3). The hybridization conditions were standard hybridization conditions (Example I.C.) with the exception that the 50% deionized formamide was reduced to 20%. The filters were washed under low stringency (Example I.C.). Three positive plaques were identified one of which was IMR32 IMR32 1.86 was plaque purified, subcloned, characterized by restriction mapping and DNA sequencing. IMR32 1.86 encodes $\alpha_{\rm ic}$ sequences as described in Example Characterization by DNA sequencing revealed that II.B.1. IMR32 1.86 contains a 73 nt deletion compared to the DNA encoding rabbit cardiac muscle calcium channel α_1 subunit [Mikami et al. (1989) Nature 340:230], nt 2191 to 2263. These missing nucleotides correspond to nt 2176-2248 of SEQ ID No. Because the 5'-end of CNS 1.30 overlaps the 3'-end of IMR32 1.86, some of these missing nucleotides, i.e., nt 2205-2248 of SEQ ID No. 3, are accounted for by CNS 1.30. remaining missing nucleotides of the 73 nucleotide deletion in IMR32 1.86 (i.e., nt 2176-2204 SEQ ID No. 3) were determined by nucleic acid amplification analysis of dbcAMP-induced IMR32 cell RNA. The 73 nt deletion is a frame-shift mutation and, thus, needs to be corrected. The exact human sequence through this region, (which has been determined by the DNA sequence of

CNS 1.30 and nucleic acid amplification analysis of IMR32 cell RNA) can be inserted into IMR32 1.86 by standard methods, e.g., replacement of a restriction fragment or site-directed mutagenesis.

f. IMR32 1.157

One million recombinants of IMR32 cDNA library #4 (Example I.B.4.) were screened with an XhoI-EcoRI fragment of IMR32 1.67 encoding α_{1c} nt 50 to 774 (SEQ ID No. 3). hybridization was performed using standard hybridization conditions (Example I.C.). The filters were washed under high One of the positive plaques stringency (Example I.C.). identified was IMR32 1.157. This plaque was purified, the insert was restriction mapped and subcloned to a standard plasmid vector pGEM7Z (Promega, Madison, WI). The DNA was characterized by sequencing. IMR32 1.157 appears to encodes an alternative 5' portion of the α_{1c} sequence beginning with nt 1 to 89 (SEQ ID No. 5) and followed by nt 1 to 873 (SEQ ID Analysis of the 1.66 and 1.157 5' sequence is No. 3). described below (Example II.B.3.).

3. Characterization of the α_{1c} initiation of translation site

Portions of the sequences of IMR32 1.157 (nt 57 to 89, SEQ ID No. 5; nt 1 to 67, SEQ ID No. 3), IMR32 1.66 (nt 100 to 132, SEQ ID No. 4; nt 1 to 67, SEQ ID No. 3), were compared to the rabbit lung CaCB-receptor cDNA sequence, nt -33 to 67 [Biel et al. (1990) FEBS Lett. 269:409]. The human sequences are possible alternative 5' ends of the $\alpha_{\rm lc}$ transcript encoding the region of initiation of translation. IMR32 1.66 closely matches the CaCB receptor cDNA sequence and diverges from the CaCB receptor cDNA sequence in the 5' direction beginning at nt 122 (SEQ ID No. 4). The start codon identified in the CaCB receptor cDNA sequence is the same start codon used to describe the $\alpha_{\rm lc}$ coding sequence, nt 1 to 3 (SEQ ID No. 3).

The sequences of α_{1c} splice variants, designated α_{1c-1} and α_{1c-2} are set forth in SEQ ID NOs. 3 and 36.

C. Isolation of partial cDNA clones encoding the α_{1B} subunit and construction of a full-length clone

A human basal ganglia cDNA library was screened with the rabbit skeletal muscle α_1 subunit cDNA fragments (see Example II.A.2.a for description of fragments) under low stringency conditions. One of the hybridizing clones was used to screen an IMR32 cell cDNA library to obtain additional partial α_{1B} cDNA clones, which were in turn used to further screen an IMR32 cell cDNA library for additional partial cDNA clones. One of the partial IMR32 α_{1B} clones was used to screen a human hippocampus library to obtain a partial α_{1B} clone encoding the 3' end of the α_{1B} coding sequence. The sequence of some of the regions of the partial cDNA clones was compared to the sequence of products of nucleic acid amplification analysis of IMR32 cell RNA to determine the accuracy of the cDNA sequences.

Nucleic acid amplification analysis analysis of IMR32 cell RNA and genomic DNA using oligonucleotide primers corresponding to sequences located 5' and 3' of the STOP codon of the DNA encoding the $\alpha_{\mathtt{lB}}$ subunit revealed an alternatively spliced α_{1B} -encoding mRNA in IMR32 cells. This second mRNA product is the result of differential splicing of the $\alpha_{\scriptscriptstyle 1B}$ subunit transcript to include another exon that is not present in the mRNA corresponding to the other 3' α_{1B} cDNA sequence that was initially isolated. To distinguish these splice variants of the α_{1B} subunit, the subunit encoded by a DNA sequence corresponding to the form containing the additional exon is referred to as $\alpha_{\text{1B-1}}$ (SEQ ID No. 7), whereas the subunit encoded by a DNA sequence corresponding to the form lacking the additional exon is referred to as $\alpha_{\text{1B-2}}$ (SEQ ID No. 8). sequence of α_{1B-1} diverges from that of α_{1B-2} beginning at nt 6633 (SEQ ID No. 7). Following the sequence of the additional exon in $\alpha_{\rm 1B-1}$ (nt 6633-6819; SEQ ID No. 7), the $\alpha_{\rm 1B-1}$ and $\alpha_{\rm 1B-2}$ sequences are identical (i.e., nt 6820-7362 in SEQ ID No. 7 and nt 6633-7175 in SEQ ID No. 8). SEQ ID No. 7 and No. 8 set forth 143 nt of 5' untranslated sequence (nt 1-143) as well as

202 nt of 3' untranslated sequence (nt 7161-7362, SEQ ID No. 7) of the DNA encoding $\alpha_{\rm 1B-1}$ and 321 nt of 3' untranslated sequence (nt 6855-7175, SEQ ID No. 8) of the DNA encoding $\alpha_{\rm 1B-2}$.

Nucleic acid amplification analysis analysis of the IS6 region of the $\alpha_{\rm IB}$ transcript revealed what appear to be additional splice variants based on multiple fragment sizes seen on an ethicium bromide-stained agarose gel containing the products of the amplification reaction.

A full-length $\alpha_{\text{1B-1}}$ cDNA clone designated pcDNA- $\alpha_{\text{1B-1}}$ was prepared in an eight-step process as follows.

- STEP 1: The SacI restriction site of pGEM3 (Promega, Madison, WI) was destroyed by digestion at the SacI site, producing blunt ends by treatment with T4 DNA polymerase, and religation. The new vector was designated pGEMASac.
- STEP 2: Fragment 1 (HindIII/KpnI; nt 2337 to 4303 of SEQ ID No. 7) was ligated into HindIII/KpnI digested pGEM3ASac to produce pq1.177HK.
- STEP 3: Fragment 1 has a 2 nucleotide deletion (nt 3852 and 3853 of SEQ ID No. 7). The deletion was repaired by inserting an amplfied fragment (fragment 2) of IMR32 RNA into pα1.177HK. Thus, fragment 2 (NarI/KpnI; nt 3828 to 4303 of SEQ ID No. 7) was inserted into NarI/KpnI digested pα1.177HK replacing the NarI/KpnI portion of fragment 1 and producing pα1.177HK/PCR.
- STEP 4: Fragment 3 (KpnI/KpnI; nt 4303 to 5663 of SEQ ID No. 7) was ligated into KpnI digested pal.177HK/PCR to produce palB5'K.
- STEP 5: Fragment 4 (EcoRI/HindIII; EcoRI adaptor plus nt 1 to 2337 of SEQ ID No. 7) and fragment 5 (HindIII/XhoI fragment of pα1B5'K; nt 2337 to 5446 of SEQ ID No. 7) were ligated together into EcoRI/XhoI digested pcDNA1 (Invitrogen, San Diego, CA) to produce pα1B5'.

- STEP 6: Fragment 6 (EcoRI/EcoRI; EcoRI adapters on both ends plus nt 5749 to 7362 of SEQ ID No. 7) was ligated into EcoRI digested pBluescript II KS (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA) with the 5' end of the fragment proximal to the KpnI site in the polylinker to produce pα1.230.
- STEP 7: Fragment 7 (KpnI/XhoI; nt 4303 to 5446 of SEQ ID No. 7), and fragment 8 (XhoI/CspI; nt 5446 to 6259 of SEQ ID No. 7) were ligated into KpnI/CspI digested pα1.230 (removes nt 5749 to 6259 of SEQ ID No. 7 that was encoded in pα1.230 and maintains nt 6259 to 7362 of SEQ ID No. 7) to produce pα1B3'.
- STEP 8: Fragment 9 (SphI/XhoI; nt 4993 to 5446 of SEQ ID No. 7) and fragment 10 (XhoI/XbaI of $p\alpha lB3'$; nt 5446 to 7319 of SEQ ID No. 7) were ligated into SphI/XbaI digested $p\alpha lB5'$ (removes nt 4993 to 5446 of SEQ ID No. 7 that were encoded in $p\alpha lB5'$ and maintains nt 1 to 4850 of SEQ ID No. 7) to produce $pcDNA\alpha_{lB-1}$.

The resulting construct, pcDNA α_{1B-1} , contains, in pCDNA1, a full-length coding region encoding α_{1B-1} (nt 144-7362, SEQ ID No. 7), plus 5' untranslated sequence (nt 1-143, SEQ ID No. 7) and 3' untranslated sequence (nt 7161-7319, SEQ ID No. 7) under the transcriptional control of the CMV promoter.

D. Isolation of DNA encoding human calcium channel $\alpha_{1\lambda}$ subunits

1. Isolation of partial clones

DNA clones encoding portions of human calcium channel α_{1A} subunits were obtained by hybridization screening of human cerebellum cDNA libraries and nucleic acid amplification of human cerebellum RNA. Clones corresponding to the 3' end of the α_{1A} coding sequence were isolated by screening 1 x 10^6 recombinants of a randomly primed cerebellum cDNA library (size-selected for inserts greater than 2.8 kb in length) under low stringency conditions (6X SSPE, 5X Denhart's solution, 0.2% SDS, 200 $\mu g/ml$ sonicated herring sperm DNA,

42°C) with oligonucleotide 704 containing nt 6190-6217 of the rat α_{1A} coding sequence [Starr et al. (1992) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88:5621-5625]. Washes were performed under low stringency conditions. Several clones that hybridized to the probe (clones $\alpha_{1.251-\alpha_{1.259}}$ and $\alpha_{1.244}$) were purified and characterized by restriction enzyme mapping and DNA sequence analysis. At least two of the clones, $\alpha_{1.244}$ and $\alpha_{1.254}$, contained a translation termination codon. Although clones $\alpha_{1.244}$ and $\alpha_{1.254}$ are different lengths, they both contain a sequence of nucleotides that corresponds to the extreme 3' end of the α_{1A} transcript, i.e., the two clones overlap. These two clones are identical in the region of overlap, except, clone $\alpha_{1.244}$ contains a sequence of 5 and a sequence of 12 nucleotides that are not present in $\alpha_{1.254}$.

To obtain additional α_{1A} -encoding clones, recombinants of a randomly primed cerebellum cDNA library (size-selected for inserts ranging from 1.0 to 2.8 kb in hybridization screened for oligonucleotides: oligonucleotide 701 (containing nucleotides 2288-2315 of the rat α_{1k} coding sequence), oligonucleotide 702 (containing nucleotides 3559-3585 of the rat α_{1k} coding sequence) and oligonucleotide 703 (containing nucleotides 4798-4827 of the rat α_{1A} coding sequence). Hybridization and washes were performed using the same conditions as used for the first screening with oligonucleotide 704, except that washes were conducted at 45°C . Twenty clones (clones $\alpha1.269$ α1.288) hybridized to the probe. Several clones were plaquepurified and characterized by restriction enzyme mapping and One clone, α 1.279, contained a DNA sequence analysis. sequence of about 170 nucleotides that is not present in other clones corresponding to the same region of the This region may be present in other sequence. None of the clones contained a translation variants. intiation codon.

To obtain clones corresponding to the 5' end of the human α_{lA} coding sequence, another cerebellum cDNA library was

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prepared using oligonucleotide 720 (containing nucleotides 2485-2510 of SEQ ID No. 22) to specifically prime first-strand The library (8 x 10⁵ recombinants) was cDNA synthesis. screened for hybridization to three oligonucleotides: oligonucleotide 701, oligonucleotide 726 (containing nucleotides 2333-2360 of the rat α_{1A} coding sequence) and oligonucleotide 700 (containing nucleotides 767-796 of the rat $\alpha_{\mathtt{lA}}$ coding sequence) under low stringency hybridization and washing conditions. Approximately 50 plaques hybridized to Hybridizing clones $\alpha 1.381-\alpha 1.390$ were plaquethe probe. purified and characterized by restriction enzyme maping and DNA sequence analysis. At least one of the clones, α 1.381, contained a translation initiation codon.

Alignment of the sequences of the purified clones revealed that the sequences overlapped to comprise the entire However, not all the overlapping $\alpha_{1\lambda}$ coding sequence. sequences of partial clones contained convenient enzyme restriction sites for use in ligating partial clones to construct a full-length α_{1A} coding sequence. To obtain DNA fragments containing convenient restriction enzyme sites that could be used in constructing a full-length α_{1A} DNA, cDNA was synthesized from RNA isolated from human cerebellum tissue and subjected to nucleic acid amplification. The oligonucleotides used as primers corresponded to human α_{lA} coding sequence located 5' and 3' of selected restriction enzyme sites. Thus, in the first amplification reaction, oligonucleotides 753 (containing nucleotides 2368-2391 of SEQ ID No. 22) and 728 (containing nucleotides 3179-3202 of SEQ ID No. 22) were used as the primer pair. To provide a sufficient amount of the desired DNA fragment, the product of this amplification was reamplified using oligonucleotides 753 and 754 (containing nucleotides 3112-3135 of SEQ ID No. 22 as the primer pair. The resulting product was 768 bp in length. In the second amplification reaction, oligonucleotides 719 (containing nucleotides 4950-4975 of SEQ ID No. 22 and 752 (containing nucleotides 5647-5670 of SEQ ID No. 22) were used as the primer pair. To provide a sufficient amount of the desired second DNA fragment, the product of this amplification was reamplified using oligonucleotides 756 (containing nucleotides 5112-5135 of SEQ ID No. 22) and 752 as the primer pair. The resulting product was 559 bp in length.

2. Construction of full-Length α_{1a} coding sequences Portions of clone $\alpha 1.381$, the 768-bp nucleic acid amplification product, clone $\alpha 1.278$, the 559-bp nucleic acid amplification product, and clone $\alpha 1.244$ were ligated at convenient restriction sites to generate a full-length α_{1A} coding sequence referred to as α_{1A-1} .

Comparison of the results of sequence analysis of clones α 1.244 and α 1.254 indicated that the primary transcript of the α_{1A} subunit gene is alternatively spliced to yield at least two variant mRNAs encoding different forms of the α_{1A} subunit. One form, α_{1A-1} , is encoded by the sequence shown in SEQ ID No. 22. The sequence encoding a second form, α_{1A-2} , differs from the α_{1A-1} 1-encoding sequence at the 3' end in that it lacks a 5-nt sequence found in clone $\alpha 1.244$ (nucleotides 7035-7039 of SEQ ID No. 22). This deletion shifts the reading frame and introduces a translation termination codon resulting in an α_{1A-2} coding sequence that encodes a shorter $\alpha_{1\lambda}$ subunit than that encoded by the α_{lk-1} splice variant. Consequently, a portion of the 3' end of the α_{1A-1} coding sequence is actually 3' untranslated sequence in the $\alpha_{\text{lA-2}}$ DNA. The complete sequence of α_{1A-2} , which can be constructed by ligating portions of clone α1.381, the 768-bp nucleic acid amplification product, clone \$\alpha 1.278, the 559-bp nucleic acid amplification product and clone α 1.254, is set forth in SEQ ID No. 23.

E. Isolation of DNA Encoding the α_{ik} Subunit

DNA encoding α_{1E} subunits of the human calcium channel were isolated from human hippocampus libraries. The selected clones sequenced. DNA sequence analysis of DNA clones encoding the α_{1E} subunit indicated that at least two alternatively spliced forms of the same α_{1E} subunit primary transcript are expressed. One form has the sequence set forth

in SEQ ID No. 24 and was designated $\alpha_{\rm 1E-1}$ and the other was designated $\alpha_{\rm 1E-3}$, which has the sequence obtained by inserting a 57 base pair fragment between nucleotides 2405 and 2406 of SEQ ID No. 24. The resulting sequence is set forth in SEQ ID No. 25.

The subunit designated $\alpha_{\text{1E-1}}$ has a calculated molecular weight of 254,836 and the subunit designated $\alpha_{\text{1E-3}}$ has a calculated molecular weight of 257,348. $\alpha_{\text{1E-3}}$ has a 19 amino acid insertion (encoded by SEQ ID No. 25) relative to $\alpha_{\text{1E-1}}$ in the region that appears to be the cytoplasmic loop between transmembrane domains IIS6 and IIIS1.

EXAMPLE III: ISOLATION OF cDNA CLONES ENCODING THE HUMAN NEURONAL CALCIUM CHANNEL β_1 subunit

A. Isolation of partial cDNA clones encoding the β subunit and construction of a full-length clone encoding the β_1 subunit

A human hippocampus cDNA library was screened with the rabbit skeletal muscle calcium channel β_1 subunit cDNA fragment (nt 441 to 1379) [for isolation and sequence of the rabbit skeletal muscle calcium channel β_1 subunit cDNA, see U.S. Patent Application Serial NO. 482,384 or Ruth et al. (1989) Science 245:1115] using standard hybridization conditions (Example I.C.). A portion of one of the hybridizing clones was used to rescreen the hippocampus library to obtain additional cDNA clones. The cDNA inserts of hybridizing clones were characterized by restriction mapping and DNA sequencing and compared to the rabbit skeletal muscle calcium channel β_1 subunit cDNA sequence.

Portions of the partial β_1 subunit cDNA clones were ligated to generate a full-length clone encoding the entire β_1 subunit. SEQ ID No. 9 shows the β_1 subunit coding sequence (nt 1-1434) as well as a portion of the 3' untranslated sequence (nt 1435-1546). The deduced amino acid sequence is also provided in SEQ ID No. 9. In order to perform expression experiments, full-length β_1 subunit cDNA clones were constructed as follows.

Step 1: DNA fragment 1 (~800 bp of 5' untranslated sequence plus nt 1-277 of SEQ ID No. 9) was ligated to DNA fragment 2 (nt 277-1546 of SEQ ID No. 9 plus 448 bp of intron sequence) and cloned into pGEM7Z. The resulting plasmid, p β 1-1.18, contained a full-length β_1 subunit clone that included a 448-bp intron.

Step 2: To replace the 5' untranslated sequence of $p\beta1$ -1.18 with a ribosome binding site, a double-stranded adapter was synthesized that contains an EcoRI site, sequence encoding a ribosome binding site (5'-ACCACC-3') and nt 1-25 of SEQ ID No. 9. The adapter was ligated to SmaI-digested $p\beta1$ -1.18, and the products of the ligation reaction were digested with EcoRI.

Step 3: The EcoRI fragment from step 2 containing the EcoRI adapter, efficient ribosome binding site and nt 1-1546 of SEQ ID No. 9 plus intron sequence was cloned into a plasmid vector and designated p β 1-1.18RBS. The EcoRI fragment of p β 1-1.18RBS was subcloned into EcoRI-digested pcDNA1 with the initiation codon proximal to CMV promoter to form pHBCaCH β 1aRBS(A).

Step 4: To generate a full-length clone encoding the β_1 subunit lacking intron sequence, DNA fragment 3 (nt 69-1146 of SEQ ID No. 9 plus 448 bp of intron sequence followed by nt 1147-1546 of SEQ ID No. 9), was subjected to site-directed mutagenesis to delete the intron sequence, thereby yielding p β 1(-). The EcoRI-XhoI fragment of p β 1-1.18RBS (containing of the ribosome binding site and nt 1-277 of SEQ ID No. 9) was ligated to the XhoI-EcoRI fragment of p β 1(-) (containing of nt 277-1546 of SEQ ID No. 9) and cloned into pcDNA1 with the initiation of translation proximal to the CMV promoter. The resulting expression plasmid was designated pHBCaCH β_{1b} RBS(A).

B. Splice Variant β_{1-3}

DNA sequence analysis of the DNA clones encoding the β_1 subunit indicated that in the CNS at least two alternatively spliced forms of the same human β_1 subunit primary transcript are expressed. One form is represented by the sequence shown

in SEQ ID No. 9 and is referred to as β_{1-2} . The sequences of β_{1-2} and the alternative form, β_{1-3} , diverge at nt 1334 (SEQ ID No. 9). The complete β_{1-3} sequence (nt 1-1851), including 3' untranslated sequence (nt 1795-1851), is set forth in SEQ ID No. 10.

EXAMPLE IV: ISOLATION OF cDNA CLONES ENCODING THE HUMAN NEURONAL CALCIUM CHANNEL α_2 -subunit

A. Isolation of cDNA clones

The complete human neuronal α_2 coding sequence (nt 35-3310) plus a portion of the 5' untranslated sequence (nt 1 to 34) as well as a portion of the 3' untranslated sequence (nt 3311-3600) is set forth in SEQ ID No. 11.

To isolate DNA encoding the human neuronal α , subunit, human α_2 genomic clones first were isolated by probing human genomic Southern blots using a rabbit skeletal muscle calcium channel α_2 subunit cDNA fragment [nt 43 to 272, Ellis et al. (1988) Science 240:1661]. Human genomic DNA was digested with EcoRI, electrophoresed, blotted, and probed with the rabbit skeletal muscle probe using standard hybridization conditions (Example I.C.) and low stringency washing conditions (Example I.C.). Two restriction fragments were identified, 3.5 kb and These EcoRI restriction fragments were cloned by 3.0 kb. preparing a Agt11 library containing human genomic EcoRI fragments ranging from 2.2 kb to 4.3 kb. The library was screened as described above using the rabbit α_2 probe, hybridizing clones were isolated and characterized by DNA sequencing. HGCaCHα2.20 contained the 3.5 kb fragment and HGCaCHα2.9 contained the 3.0 kb fragment.

Restriction mapping and DNA sequencing revealed that $HGCaCH\alpha 2.20$ contains an 82 bp exon (nt 130 to 211 of the human α_2 coding sequence, SEQ ID No. 11) on a 650 bp PstI-XbaI restriction fragment and that $HGCaCH\alpha 2.9$ contains 105 bp of an exon (nt 212 to 316 of the coding sequence, SEQ ID No. 11) on a 750 bp XbaI-BgIII restriction fragment. These restriction fragments were used to screen the human basal ganglia cDNA library (Example II.C.2.a.). $HBCaCH\alpha 2.1$ was isolated (nt 29

to 1163, SEQ ID No. 11) and used to screen a human brain stem cDNA library (ATCC Accession No. 37432) obtained from the American Type Culture Collection, 12301 Parklawn Drive, Rockville, MD. 20852. Two clones were isolated, HBCaCH α 2.5 (nt 1 to 1162, SEQ ID No. 11) and HBCaCH α 2.8 (nt 714 to 1562, SEQ ID No. 11, followed by 1600 nt of intervening sequence). A 2400 bp fragment of HBCaCH α 2.8 (beginning at nt 759 of SEQ ID No. 11 and ending at a SmaI site in the intron) was used to rescreen the brain stem library and to isolate HBCaCH α 2.11 (nt 879 to 3600, SEQ ID No. 11). Clones HBCaCH α 2.5 and HBCaCH α 2.11 overlap to encode an entire human brain α 2 protein.

B. Construction of pHBCaCHα, A

To construct pHBCaCHα₂A containing DNA encoding a fulllength human calcium channel α_2 subunit, an (EcoRI)-PvuII fragment of HBCaCHα2.5 (nt 1 to 1061, SEQ ID No. 11, EcoRI adapter, PvuII partial digest) and a PvuII-PstI fragment of ${\tt HBCaCH}{lpha2.11}$ (nt 1061 to 2424 SEQ ID No. 11; PvuII partial digest) were ligated into EcoRI-PstI-digested (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA). Subsequently, an (EcoRI)-PstI fragment (nt 1 to 2424 SEQ ID No. 11) was isolated and ligated to a PstI-(EcoRI) fragment (nt 2424 to 3600 SEQ ID No. 11) of HBCaCHα2.11 in EcoRI-digested pIBI24 to produce DNA, HBCaCHα2, encoding a full-length human brain α_2 subunit. The 3600 bp EcoRI insert of HBCaCHα2 (nt 1 to 3600, SEQ ID No. 11) was subcloned into pcDNA1 (pHBCaCHα2A) with the methionine initiating codon proximal to the CMV promoter. The 3600 bp EcoRI insert of HBCaCHα2 was also subcloned into pSV2dHFR [Subramani et al. (1981). Mol. Cell. Biol. 1:854-864] which SV40 early promoter, the mouse reductase (dhfr) gene, SV40 polyadenylation and splice sites and sequences required for maintenance of the vector in bacteria.

EXAMPLE V. DIFFERENTIAL PROCESSING OF THE HUMAN eta_1 TRANSCRIPT AND THE HUMAN $lpha_2$ TRANSCRIPT

A. Differential processing of the β_1 transcript

Nucleic acid amplification analysis of the human β_1 transcript present in skeletal muscle, aorta, hippocampus and basal ganglia, and HEK 293 cells revealed differential processing of the region corresponding to nt 615-781 of SEQ ID No. 9 in each of the tissues. Four different sequences that result in five different processed β_1 transcripts through this region were identified. The β_1 transcripts from the different tissues contained different combinations of the four sequences, except for one of the β_1 transcripts expressed in HEK 293 cells (β_{1-5}) which lacked all four sequences.

None of the β_1 transcripts contained each of the four sequences; however, for ease of reference, all four sequences are set forth end-to-end as a single long sequence in SEQ ID No. 12. The four sequences that are differentially processed are sequence 1 (nt 14-34 in SEQ ID No. 12), sequence 2 (nt 35-55 in SEQ ID No. 12), sequence 3 (nt 56-190 in SEQ ID No. 12) and sequence 4 (nt 191-271 in SEQ ID No. 12). The forms of the β_1 transcript that have been identified include: form that lacks sequence 1 called β_{1-1} (expressed in skeletal muscle), (2) a form that lacks sequences 2 and 3 called β_{1-2} (expressed in CNS), (3) a form that lacks sequences 1, 2 and 3 called $eta_{ ext{1-4}}$ (expressed in aorta and HEK cells) and (4) a form that lacks sequences 1-4 called $\beta_{\text{1-5}}$ (expressed in HEK cells). Additionally, the β_{1-4} and β_{1-5} contain a guanine nucleotide (nt 13 in SEQ ID No. 12) that is absent in the β_{1-1} and β_{1-2} forms. The sequences of eta_1 splice variants are set forth in SEQ ID Nos. 9, 10 and 33-35.

B. Differential processing of transcripts encoding the α_2 subunit.

The complete human neuronal α_2 coding sequence (nt 35-3307) plus a portion of the 5' untranslated sequence (nt 1 to 34) as well as a portion of the 3' untranslated sequence (nt 3308-3600) is set forth as SEQ ID No. 11.

Nucleic acid amplification analysis of the human α_2 transcript present in skeletal muscle, aorta, and CNS revealed differential processing of the region corresponding to nt 1595-1942 of SEQ ID No. 11 in each of the tissues.

The analysis indicated that the primary transcript of the genomic DNA that includes the nucleotides corresponding to nt 1595-1942 also includes an additional sequence (SEQ ID 5'CCTATTGGTGTAGGTATACCAACAATTAATTT AAGAAAAAGGAGACCCAATATCCAG 3') inserted between nt 1624 and 1625 of SEQ ID No. 11. Five alternatively spliced variant transcripts that differ in the presence or absence of one to three different portions of the region of the primary transcript that includes the region of nt 1595-1942 of SEQ ID No. 11 plus SEQ ID No. 13 inserted between nt 1624 and 1625 have been identified. The five α_2 -encoding transcripts from the different tissues include different combinations of the three sequences, except for one of the α_2 transcripts expressed in aorta which lacks all three sequences. the α_2 transcripts contained each of the three sequences. sequences of the three regions that are differentially processed are sequence 1 (SEQ ID No. 13), sequence 2 (5' AACCCCAAATCTCAG 3', which is nt 1625-1639 of SEQ ID No. 11), and sequence 3 (5' CAAAAAAGGGCAAAATGAAGG 3', which is nt 1908-1928 of SEQ ID No. 11). The five α_2 forms identified are (1) a form that lacks sequence 3 called α_{2a} (expressed in skeletal muscle), (2) a form that lacks sequence 1 called α_{2b} (expressed in CNS), (3) a form that lacks sequences 1 and 2 called α_{2c} expressed in aorta), (4) a form that sequences 1, 2 and 3 called α_{2d} (expressed in aorta) and (5) a form that lacks sequences 1 and 3 called $\alpha_{\rm 2e}$ (expressed in aorta).

The sequences of α_{2a} - α_{2e} are set forth in SEQ. ID Nos. 29 - 32, respectively.

EXAMPLE VI: ISOLATION OF DNA ENCODING A CALCIUM CHANNEL γ SUBUNIT FROM A HUMAN BRAIN cDNA LIBRARY

A. Isolation of DNA encoding the γ subunit

Approximately 1 x 106 recombinants from a Agtll-based human hippocampus cDNA library (Clontech catalog #HL1088b, Palo Alto, CA) were screened by hybridization to a 484 bp sequence of the rabbit skeletal muscle calcium channel γ subunit cDNA (nucleotides 621-626 of the coding sequence plus 438 nucleotides of 3'-untranslated sequence) contained in vector γ J10 [Jay, S. et al. (1990). Science 248:490-492]. Hybridization was performed using moderate conditions (20% deionized formamide, 5x Denhardt's, 6 x SSPE, 0.2% SDS, 20 μ g/ml herring sperm DNA, 42°C) and the filters were washed under low stringency (see Example I.C.). A plaque that hybridized to this probe was purified and insert DNA was subcloned into pGEM7Z. This cDNA insert was designated $\gamma 1.4$.

B. Characterization of γ 1.4

 $\gamma 1.4$ was confirmed by DNA hybridization and characterized by DNA sequencing. The 1500 bp SstI fragment of $\gamma 1.4$ hybridized to the rabbit skeletal muscle calcium channel γ subunit cDNA $\gamma J10$ on a Southern blot. SEQ analysis of this fragment revealed that it contains of approximately 500 nt of human DNA sequence and ~1000 nt of $\lambda gtll$ sequence (included due to apparent destruction of one of the EcoRI cloning sites in $\lambda gtll$). The human DNA sequence contains of 129 nt of coding sequence followed immediately by a translational STOP codon and 3' untranslated sequence (SEQ ID No. 14).

To isolate the remaining 5' sequence of the human γ subunit cDNA, human CNS cDNA libraries and/or preparations of mRNA from human CNS tissues can first be assayed by nucleic acid amplification analysis methods using oligonucleotide primers based on the γ cDNA-specific sequence of $\gamma 1.4$. Additional human neuronal γ subunit-encoding DNA can be isolated from cDNA libraries that, based on the results of the nucleic acid amplification analysis assay, contain γ -specific

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Alternatively, cDNA libraries can amplifiable cDNA. constructed from mRNA preparations that, based on the results of the nucleic acid amplification analysis assays, contain γ specific amplifiable transcripts. Such libraries constructed by standard methods using oligo dT to prime firststrand cDNA synthesis from poly A* RNA (see Example I.B.). Alternatively, first-strand cDNA can be specified by priming first-strand CDNA synthesis with a γ cDNA-specific oligonucleotide based on the human DNA sequence in $\gamma 1.4$. cDNA library can then be constructed based on this firststrand synthesis and screened with the γ -specific portion of $\gamma 1.4.$

EXAMPLE VII: ISOLATION OF cDNA CLONES ENCODING THE HUMAN NEURONAL Ca CHANNEL β_2 SUBUNIT

Isolation of DNA Encoding human calcium channel $oldsymbol{eta}_2$ subunits

Sequencing of clones isolated as described in Example III revealed a clone encoding a human neuronal calcium channel β_2 (designated see, SEQ ID No. β_{2D} oligonucleotide based on the 5' end of this clone was used to prime a human hippocampus cDNA library. The library was screened with this β_2 clone under conditions of low to medium stringency (final wash 0.5 X SSPE, 50° C). Several hybridizing clones were isolated and sequenced. Among these clones were those that encode β_{2C} , β_{2D} and β_{2E} . For example, the sequence of β_{2c} is set forth in SEQ ID NO. 37, and the sequeence of β_{2r} is set forth in SEQ ID No. 38.

A randomly primed hippocampus library was then screened using a combination of the clone encoding β_{2D} and a portion of the β_3 clone deposited under ATCC Accession No. 69048. Multiple hybridizing clones were isolated. Among these were clones designated $\beta101$, $\beta102$ and $\beta104$. $\beta101$ appears to encodes the 5' end of a splice variant of β_2 , designated β_{2E} . $\beta102$ and $\beta104$ encode portions of the 3' end of β_2 .

It appears that the β_2 splice variants include nucleotides 182-2294 of SEQ ID No. 26 and differ only between

the start codon and nucleotides that correspond to 212 of SEQ. ID No. 26.

EXAMPLE VIII: ISOLATION OF cDNA CLONES ENCODING HUMAN CALCIUM CHANNEL β_4 and β_3 SUBUNITS

A. Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding a Human β_4 Subunit

A clone containing a translation initiation codon and approximately 60% of the eta_4 coding sequence was obtained from a human cerebellum cDNA library (see nucleotides 1-894 of Sequence ID No. 27). To obtain DNA encoding the remaining 3' portion of the eta_4 coding sequence, a human cerebellum cDNA library was screened for hybridization a nucleic acid amplification product under high stringency hybridization and wash conditions. Hybridizing clones are purified and characterized by restriction enzyme mapping and DNA sequence analysis to identify those that contain sequence corresponding to the 3' end of the β_4 subunit coding sequence and a Selected clones are ligated to the clone termination codon. containing the 5' half of the β_4 coding sequence at convenient restriction sites to generate a full-length cDNA encoding a β_4 subunit. The sequence of a full-length β_4 clone is set forth in SEQ ID No. 27; the amino acid sequence is set forth in SEO ID No. 28.

B. Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding a Human $\beta 3$ Subunit

Sequencing of clones isolated as described in Example III also revealed a clone encoding a human neuronal calcium channel β_3 subunit. This clone has been deposited as plasmid $\beta_{1.42}$ (ATCC Accession No. 69048).

To isolate a full-length cDNA clone encoding a complete β_3 subunit, a human hippocampus cDNA library (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA) was screened for hybridization to a 5' EcoRI-PstI fragment of the cDNA encoding β_{1-2} using lower stringency hybridization conditions (20% deionized formamide, 200 μ g/ml sonicated herring sperm DNA, 5% SSPE, 5% Denhardt's solution, 42° C) and wash conditions. One of the hybridizing clones contained both translation initiation and termination codons

and encodes a complete β_3 subunit designated β_{3-1} (Sequence ID No. 19). In vitro transcripts of the cDNA were prepared and injected into Xenopus oocytes along with transcripts of the α_{1B-1} and α_{2b} cDNAs using methods similiar to those described in Example IX.D. Two-electrode voltage clamp recordings of the oocytes revealed significant voltage-dependent inward Ba²⁺ currents.

An additional β_3 subunit-encoding clone, designated β_{3-2} , was obtained by screening a human cerebellum cDNA library for hybridization to the nucleic acid amplification product referred to in Example VIII.A. under lower stringency (20% deionized formamide, 200 μ g/ml sonicated herring sperm DNA, 5X SSPE, 5X Denhardt's solution, 42° C) hybridization and wash conditions. The 5' ends of this clone (Sequence ID No. 20, β_3 . 2) and the first β_3 subunit, designated β_{3-1} , (Sequence ID No. 19) differ at their 5' ends and are splice variants of the β_3 gene.

EXAMPLE IX: RECOMBINANT EXPRESSION OF HUMAN NEURONAL CALCIUM CHANNEL SUBUNIT-ENCODING CDNA AND RNATRANSCRIPTS IN MAMMALIAN CELLS

A. Recombinant Expression of the Human Neuronal Calcium Channel α_2 subunit cDNA in DG44 Cells

1. Stable transfection of DG44 cells

DG44 cells [dhfr Chinese hamster ovary cells; see, e.g., Urlaub, G. et al. (1986) Som. Cell Molec. Genet. 12:555-566] obtained from Lawrence Chasin at Columbia University were stably transfected by CaPO, precipitation methods [Wigler et al. (1979) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 76:1373-1376] with pSV2dhfr vector containing the human neuronal calcium channel for polycistronic (see Example IV) α_2 -subunit CDNA expression/selection in transfected cells. Transfectants were grown on 10% DMEM medium without hypoxanthine or thymidine in order to select cells that had incorporated the expression Twelve transfectant cell lines were established as indicated by their ability to survive on this medium.

2. Analysis of α_2 subunit cDNA expression in transfected DG44 cells

Total RNA was extracted according to the method of Birnboim [(1988) Nuc. Acids Res. 16:1487-1497] from four of the DG44 cell lines that had been stably transfected with pSV2dhfr containing the human neuronal calcium channel α , RNA (~15 μ g per lane) was separated on a 1% subunit cDNA. agarose formaldehyde gel, transferred to nitrocellulose and hybridized to the random-primed human neuronal calcium channel α_2 cDNA (hybridization: 50% formamide, 5 x SSPE, Denhardt's, 42° C.; wash :0.2 x SSPE, 0.1% SDS, 65° C.). Northern blot analysis of total RNA from four of the DG44 cell that had been stably transfected with pSV2dhfr containing the human neuronal calcium channel α_2 subunit cDNA revealed that one of the four cell lines contained hybridizing mRNA the size expected for the transcript of the α_2 subunit cDNA (5000 nt based on the size of the cDNA) when grown in the presence of 10 mM sodium butyrate for two days. nonspecifically induces transcription and is often used for inducing the SV40 early promoter [Gorman, C. and Howard, B. (1983) Nucleic Acids Res. 11:1631]. This cell line, $44\alpha_2-9$, also produced mRNA species smaller (several species) and larger (6800 nt) than the size expected for the transcript of the α_2 cDNA (5000 nt) that hybridized to the α_2 cDNA-based The 5000- and 6800-nt transcripts produced by this transfectant should contain the entire α_2 subunit coding sequence and therefore should yield a full-length α_2 subunit protein. A weakly hybridizing 8000-nucleotide transcript was present in untransfected and transfected DG44 Apparently, DG44 cells transcribe a calcium channel α_2 subunit or similar gene at low levels. The level of expression of this endogenous α_2 subunit transcript did not appear to be affected by exposing the cells to butyrate before isolation of RNA for northern analysis.

Total protein was extracted from three of the DG44 cell lines that had been stably transfected with pSV2dhfr

containing the human neuronal calcium channel α_2 subunit cDNA. Approximately 10^7 cells were sonicated in 300 μl of a solution containing 50 mM HEPES, 1 mM EDTA, 1 mM PMSF. An equal volume of 2x loading dye [Laemmli, U.K. (1970). Nature 227:680] was added to the samples and the protein was subjected to electrophoresis on an 8% polyacrylamide gel electrotransferred to nitrocellulose. The nitrocellulose was incubated with polyclonal guinea pig antisera (1:200 dilution) directed against the rabbit skeletal muscle calcium channel α_2 subunit (obtained from K. Campbell, University of Iowa) followed by incubation with [125] -protein A. The blot was exposed to X-ray film at -70° C. Reduced samples of protein from the transfected cells as well as from untransfected DG44 cells contained immunoreactive protein of the size expected for the α_2 subunit of the human neuronal calcium channel (130-150 kDa). The level of this immunoreactive protein was higher in $44\alpha_2$ -9 cells that had been grown in the presence of 10 mM sodium butyrate than in $44\alpha_2$ -9 cells that were grown in the absence of sodium butyrate. These data correlate well with those obtained in northern analyses of total RNA from $44\alpha_2$ -9 and untransfected DG44 cells. Cell line $44\alpha_2$ -9 also produced a 110 kD immunoreactive protein that may be either a product of proteolytic degradation of the full-length α_2 subunit or a product of translation of one of the shorter (<5000 nt) mRNAs produced in this cell line that hybridized to the $\alpha_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$ subunit cDNA probe.

B. Expression of DNA encoding human neuronal calcium channel α_1 , α_2 and β_1 subunits in HEK cells

Human embryonic kidney cells (HEK 293 cells) were transiently and stably transfected with human neuronal DNA encoding calcium channel subunits. Individual transfectants were analyzed electrophysiologically for the presence of voltage-activated barium currents and functional recombinant voltage-dependent calcium channels were.

1. Transfection of HEK 293 cells

Separate expression vectors containing DNA encoding human neuronal calcium channel α_{1D} , α_2 and β_1 subunits, plasmids pVDCCIII(A), pHBCaCH α_2 A, and pHBCaCH β_{1a} RBS(A), respectively, were constructed as described in Examples II.A.3, IV.B. and III.B.3., respectively. These three vectors were used to transiently co-transfect HEK 293 cells. For stable transfection of HEK 293 cells, vector pHBCaCH β_{1b} RBS(A) (Example III.B.3.) was used in place of pHBCaCH β_{1a} RBS(A) to introduce the DNA encoding the β_1 subunit into the cells along with pVDCCIII(A) and pHBCaCH α_2 A.

a. Transient transfection

Expression vectors pVDCCIII(A), pHBCaCHα,A $pHBCaCH\beta_{1a}RBS(A)$ were used in two sets of transient transfections of HEK 293 cells (ATCC Accession No. CRL1573). In one transfection procedure, HEK 293 cells were transiently cotransfected with the α_1 subunit cDNA expression plasmid, the $lpha_2$ subunit cDNA expression plasmid, the eta_1 subunit cDNA expression plasmid and plasmid pCMV \beta gal (Clontech Laboratories, Palo Alto, CA). Plasmid pCMVetagal contains the lacZ gene (encoding E. coli β -galactosidase) fused to the cytomegalovirus (CMV) promoter and was included in this transfection as a marker gene for monitoring the efficiency of transfection. In the other transfection procedure, HEK 293 cells were transiently co-transfected with the α_1 subunit cDNA expression plasmid pVDCCIII(A) and pCMV β gal. transfections, 2-4 \times 10 6 HEK 293 cells in a 10-cm tissue culture plate were transiently co-transfected with 5 μg of each of the plasmids included in the experiment according to standard CaPO, precipitation transfection procedures (Wigler et al. (1979) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 76:1373-1376). transfectants were analyzed for β -galactosidase expression by direct staining of the product of a reaction involving β galactosidase and the X-gal substrate [Jones, J.R. (1986) EMBO 5:3133-3142] and by measurement of β -galactosidase activity [Miller, J.H. (1972) Experiments in Molecular Genetics, pp.

352-355, Cold Spring Harbor Press]. To evaluate subunit cDNA expression in these transfectants, the cells were analyzed for subunit transcript production (northern analysis), subunit protein production (immunoblot analysis of cell lysates) and functional calcium channel expression (electrophysiological analysis).

b. Stable transfection

HEK 293 cells were transfected using the calcium phosphate transfection procedure [Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, Vol. 1, Wiley Inter-Science, Supplement 14, Unit 9.1.1-9.1.9 (1990)]. Ten-cm plates, each containing one-to-two million HEK 293 cells, were transfected with 1 ml of DNA/calcium phosphate precipitate containing 5 μ g pVDCCIII(A), 5 μ g pHBCaCH α_2 A, 5 μ g pHBCaCH β_{1b} RBS(A), 5 μ g pCMVBgal and 1 μ g pSV2neo (as a selectable marker). After 10-20 days of growth in media containing 500 μ g G418, colonies had formed and were isolated using cloning cylinders.

2. Analysis of HEK 293 cells transiently transfected with DNA encoding human neuronal calcium channel subunits

a. Analysis of β -galactosidase expression

Transient transfectants were assayed for β -galactosidase expression by β -galactosidase activity assays (Miller, J.H., (1972) Experiments in Molecular Genetics, pp. 352-355, Cold Spring Harbor Press) of cell lysates (prepared as described in Example VII.A.2) and staining of fixed cells (Jones, J.R. (1986) EMBO 5:3133-3142). The results of these assays indicated that approximately 30% of the HEK 293 cells had been transfected.

b. Northern analysis

PolyA+ RNA was isolated using the Invitrogen Fast Trak Kit (InVitrogen, San Diego, CA) from HEK 293 cells transiently transfected with DNA encoding each of the α_1 , α_2 and β_1 subunits and the lacZ gene or the α_1 subunit and the lacZ gene. The RNA was subjected to electrophoresis on an agarose gel and transferred to nitrocellulose. The nitrocellulose was then hybridized with one or more of the following radiolabeled

probes: the lacZ gene, human neuronal calcium channel $lpha_{ ext{ iny 1D}}$ subunit-encoding cDNA, human neuronal calcium channel $lpha_2$ subunit-encoding cDNA or human neuronal calcium channel eta_1 subunit-encoding cDNA. Two transcripts that hybridized with the $\alpha_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$ subunit-encoding cDNA were detected in HEK 293 cells transfected with the DNA encoding the $\alpha_{\text{l}},~\alpha_{\text{2}},~\text{and}~\beta_{\text{l}}$ subunits and the lacZ gene as well as in HEK 293 cells transfected with the $lpha_1$ subunit cDNA and the lacZ gene. One mRNA species was the size expected for the transcript of the $lpha_1$ subunit cDNA (8000 nucleotides). The second RNA species was smaller (4000 nucleotides) than the size expected for this transcript. RNA of the size expected for the transcript of the lacZ gene was detected in cells transfected with the $\alpha_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$, $\alpha_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$ and $\beta_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$ subunitencoding cDNA and the lacZ gene and in cells transfected with the α_1 subunit cDNA and the lacZ gene by hybridization to the lacZ gene sequence.

RNA from cells transfected with the α_1 , α_2 and β_1 subunit-encoding cDNA and the lacZ gene was also hybridized with the α_2 and β_1 subunit cDNA probes. Two mRNA species hybridized to the α_2 subunit cDNA probe. One species was the size expected for the transcript of the α_2 subunit cDNA (4000 nucleotides). The other species was larger (6000 nucleotides) than the expected size of this transcript. Multiple RNA species in the cells co-transfected with α_1 , α_2 and β_1 subunit-encoding cDNA and the lacZ gene hybridized to the β_1 subunit cDNA probe. Multiple β subunit transcripts of varying sizes were produced since the β subunit cDNA expression vector contains two potential polyA addition sites.

c. Electrophysiological analysis

Individual transiently transfected HEK 293 cells were assayed for the presence of voltage-dependent barium currents using the whole-cell variant of the patch clamp technique [Hamill et al. (1981). Pflugers Arch. 391:85-100]. HEK 293 cells transiently transfected with pCMV β gal only were assayed for barium currents as a negative control in these experiments. The cells were placed in a bathing solution that

contained barium ions to serve as the current carrier. Choline chloride, instead of NaCl or KCl, was used as the major salt component of the bath solution to eliminate currents through sodium and potassium channels. The bathing solution contained 1 mM $MgCl_2$ and was buffered at pH 7.3 with 10 mM HEPES (pH adjusted with sodium or tetraethylammonium Patch pipettes were filled with a solution hvdroxide). containing 135 mM CsCl, 1 mM MgCl₂, 10 mM glucose, 10 mM EGTA, and 10 mM HEPES (pH adjusted to 7.3 with tetraethylammonium hydroxide). Cesium and tetraethylammonium ions block most types of potassium channels. Pipettes were coated with Sylgard (Dow-Corning, Midland, MI) resistances of 1-4 megohm. Currents were measured through a 500 megohm headstage resistor with the Axopatch IC (Axon Instruments, Foster City, CA) amplifier, interfaced with a Labmaster (Scientific Solutions, Solon, OH) data acquisition board in an IBM-compatible PC. PClamp (Axon Instruments) was used to generate voltage commands and acquire data. Data were analyzed with pClamp or Quattro Professional (Borland International, Scotts Valley, CA) programs.

To apply drugs, "puffer" pipettes positioned within several micrometers of the cell under study were used to apply solutions by pressure application. The drugs used for pharmacological characterization were dissolved in a solution identical to the bathing solution. Samples of a 10 mM stock solution of Bay K 8644 (RBI, Natick, MA), which was prepared in DMSO, were diluted to a final concentration of 1 μ M in 15 mM Ba²⁺-containing bath solution before they were applied.

Twenty-one negative control HEK 293 cells (transiently transfected with the lacZ gene expression vector pCMV β gal only) were analyzed by the whole-cell variant of the patch clamp method for recording currents. Only one cell displayed a discernable inward barium current; this current was not affected by the presence of 1 μ M Bay K 8644. In addition, application of Bay K 8644 to four cells that did not display Ba²⁺ currents did not result in the appearance of any currents.

Two days after transient transfection of HEK 293 cells with α_1 , α_2 and β_1 subunit-encoding cDNA and the lacZ gene, individual transfectants were assayed for voltage-dependent The currents in nine transfectants were barium currents. recorded. Because the efficiency of transfection of one cell can vary from the efficiency of transfection of another cell, degree of expression of heterologous proteins individual transfectants varies and some cells do not incorporate or express the foreign DNA. Inward barium currents were detected in two of these nine transfectants. these assays, the holding potential of the membrane was -90 mV. The membrane was depolarized in a series of voltage steps to different test potentials and the current in the presence and absence of 1 μ M Bay K 8644 was recorded. The inward barium current was significantly enhanced in magnitude by the addition of Bay K 8644. The largest inward barium current (~160 pA) was recorded when the membrane was depolarized to 0 mV in the presence of 1 μM Bay K 8644. A comparison of the I-V curves, generated by plotting the largest current recorded after each depolarization versus the depolarization voltage, corresponding to recordings conducted in the absence and presence of Bay K 8644 illustrated the enhancement of the voltage-activated current in the presence of Bay K 8644.

Pronounced tail currents were detected in the tracings of currents generated in the presence of Bay K 8644 in HEK 293 cells transfected with α_1 , α_2 and β_1 subunit-encoding cDNA and the lacZ gene, indicating that the recombinant calcium channels responsible for the voltage-activated barium currents recorded in this transfected appear to be DHP-sensitive.

The second of the two transfected cells that displayed inward barium currents expressed a ~50 pA current when the membrane was depolarized from -90 mV. This current was nearly completely blocked by 200 μM cadmium, an established calcium channel blocker.

Ten cells that were transiently transfected with the DNA encoding the α_1 subunit and the lacZ gene were analyzed by

whole-cell patch clamp methods two days after transfection. One of these cells displayed a 30 pA inward barium current. This current amplified 2-fold in the presence of 1 μ M Bay K 8644. Furthermore, small tail currents were detected in the presence of Bay K 8644. These data indicate that expression of the human neuronal calcium channel α_{1D} subunit-encoding cDNA in HEK 293 yields a functional DHP-sensitive calcium channel.

3. Analysis of HEK 293 cells stably transfected with DNA encoding human neuronal calcium channel subunits

Individual stably transfected HEK 293 cells were assayed electrophysiologically for the presence of voltage-dependent barium currents as described for electrophysiological analysis of transiently transfected HEK 293 cells (see Example VII.B.2.c). In an effort to maximize calcium channel activity via cyclic-AMP-dependent kinase-mediated phosphorylation [Pelzer, et al. (1990) Rev. Physiol. Biochem. Pharmacol. 114:107-207], cAMP (Na salt, 250 μ M) was added to the pipet solution and forskolin (10 μ M) was added to the bath solution in some of the recordings. Qualitatively similar results were obtained whether these compounds were present or not.

Barium currents were recorded from stably transfected cells in the absence and presence of Bay K 8644 (1 μM). the cell was depolarized to -10 mV from a holding potential of -90 mV in the absence of Bay K 8644, a current of approximately 35pA with a rapidly deactivating tail current was recorded. During application of Bay K 8644, an identical depolarizing protocol elicited a current of approximately 75 pA, accompanied by an augmented and prolonged tail current. The peak magnitude of currents recorded from this same cell as a function of a series of depolarizing voltages were assessed. The responses in the presence of Bay K 8644 not only increased, but the entire current-voltage relation shifted about -10 mV. Thus, three typical hallmarks of Bay K 8644 action, namely increased current magnitude, prolonged tail currents, and negatively shifted activation voltage, were

observed, clearly indicating the expression of a DHP-sensitive calcium channel in these stably transfected cells. No such effects of Bay K 8644 were observed in untransfected HEK 293 cells, either with or without cAMP or forskolin.

C. Use of pCMV-based vectors and pcDNA1-based vectors for expression of DNA encoding human neuronal calcium channel subunits

1. Preparation of constructs

Additional expression vectors were constructed using pCMV. The full-length α_{1D} cDNA from pVDCCIII(A) (see Example II.A.3.d), the full-length α_2 cDNA, contained on a 3600 bp EcoRI fragment from $HBCaCH\alpha_2$ (see Example IV.B) and a fulllength $eta_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$ subunit cDNA from pHBCaCH $eta_{\scriptscriptstyle 1b}$ RBS(A) (see Example III.B.3) were separately subcloned into plasmid pCMV β gal. Plasmid pCMVetagal was digested with NotI to remove the lacZThe remaining vector portion of the plasmid, referred to as pCMV, was blunt-ended at the NotI sites. The fulllength $lpha_2$ -encoding DNA and eta_1 -encoding DNA, contained on separate EcoRI fragments, were isolated, blunt-ended and separately ligated to the blunt-ended vector fragment of pCMV locating the cDNAs between the CMV promoter and SV40 polyadenylation sites in pCMV. To ligate the $\alpha_{\text{1D}}\text{-encoding cDNA}$ in the polylinkers pCMV, the restriction sites immediately 5' of the CMV promoter and immediately 3' of the polyadenylation site were removed from pCMV. polylinker was added at the NotI site. The polylinker had the following sequence of restriction enzyme recognition sites:

The α_{1D} -encoding DNA, isolated as a <code>BamHI/XhoI</code> fragment from pVDCCIII(A), was then ligated to <code>XbaII/SalI-digested</code> pCMV to place it between the CMV promoter and SV40 polyadenylation site.

Plasmid pCMV contains the CMV promoter as does pcDNA1, but differs from pcDNA1 in the location of splice donor/splice acceptor sites relative to the inserted subunit-encoding DNA. After inserting the subunit-encoding DNA into pCMV, the splice donor/splice acceptor sites are located 3' of the CMV promoter and 5' of the subunit-encoding DNA start codon. After inserting the subunit-encoding DNA into pcDNA1, the splice donor/splice acceptor sites are located 3' of the subunit cDNA stop codon.

2. Transfection of HEK 293 cells

HEK 293 cells were transiently co-transfected with the α_{1D} , α_2 and β_1 subunit-encoding DNA in pCMV or with the α_{1D} , α_2 and β subunit-encoding DNA in pcDNA1 (vectors pVDCCIII(A), pHBCaCH α_2 A and pHBCaCH β_{1b} RBS(A), respectively), as described in Example VII.B.1.a. Plasmid pCMV β gal was included in each transfection as a measure of transfection efficiency. The results of β -galactosidase assays of the transfectants (see Example VII.B.2.), indicated that HEK 293 cells were transfected equally efficiently with pCMV- and pcDNA1-based plasmids. The pcDNA1-based plasmids, however, are presently preferred for expression of calcium channel receptors.

D. Expression in Xenopus laevis oöcytes of RNA encoding human neuronal calcium channel subunits

Various combinations of the transcripts of DNA encoding the human neuronal α_{1D} , α_2 and β_1 subunits prepared in vitro were injected into Xenopus laevis oöcytes. Those injected with combinations that included a_{1D} exhibited voltage-activated barium currents.

1. Preparation of transcripts

Transcripts encoding the human neuronal calcium channel α_{1D} , α_2 and β_1 subunits were synthesized according to the instructions of the mCAP mRNA CAPPING KIT (Strategene, La Jolla, CA catalog #200350). Plasmids pVDCC III.RBS(A), containing pcDNA1 and the α_{1D} cDNA that begins with a ribosome binding site and the eighth ATG codon of the coding sequence (see Example III.A.3.d), plasmid pHBCaCH α_1 A containing pcDNA1 and an α_2 subunit cDNA (see Example IV), and plasmid pHBCaCH β_{1D} RBS(A) containing pcDNA1 and the β_1 DNA lacking intron sequence and containing a ribosome binding site (see Example III), were linearized by restriction digestion. The α_{1D} cDNA- and α_2 subunit-encoding plasmids were digested with XhoI, and the β_1 subunit- encoding plasmid was digested with EcoRV. The DNA insert was transcribed with T7 RNA polymerase.

2. Injection of occytes

Xenopus laevis oöcytes were isolated and defolliculated by collagenase treatment and maintained in 100 mM NaCl, 2 mM KCl, 1.8 mM CaCl₂, 1 mM MgCl₂, 5 mM HEPES, pH 7.6, 20 μ g/ml ampicillin and 25 μ g/ml streptomycin at 19-25°C for 2 to 5 days after injection and prior to recording. For each transcript that was injected into the oöcyte, 6 ng of the specific mRNA was injected per cell in a total volume of 50 nl.

3. Intracellular voltage recordings

Injected occytes were examined for voltage-dependent barium currents using two-electrode voltage clamp methods [Dascal, N. (1987) CRC Crit. Rev. Biochem. 22:317]. The pClamp (Axon Instruments) software package was used in conjunction with a Labmaster 125 kHz data acquisition interface to generate voltage commands and to acquire and analyze data. Quattro Professional was also used in this analysis. Current signals were digitized at 1-5 kHz, and filtered appropriately. The bath solution contained of the following: 40 mM BaCl₂, 36 mM tetraethylammonium chloride

(TEA-Cl), 2 mM KCl, 5 mM 4-aminopyridine, 0.15 mM niflumic acid, 5 mM HEPES, pH 7.6.

a. Electrophysiological analysis of occytes injected with transcripts encoding the human neuronal calcium channel α_1 , α_2 and β_1 -subunits

Uninjected oöcytes were examined by two-electrode voltage clamp methods and a very small (25 nA) endogenous inward Ba^{2+} current was detected in only one of seven analyzed cells.

Obcytes coinjected with α_{1D} , α_2 and β_1 subunit transcripts expressed sustained inward barium currents upon depolarization of the membrane from a holding potential of -90 mV or -50 mV (154 \pm 129 nA, n=21). These currents typically showed little inactivation when test pulses ranging from 140 to 700 msec. were administered. Depolarization to a series of voltages revealed currents that first appeared at approximately -30 mV and peaked at approximately 0 mV.

Application of the DHP Bay K 8644 increased the magnitude of the currents, prolonged the tail currents present upon repolarization of the cell and induced a hyperpolarizing shift in current activation. Bay K 8644 was prepared fresh from a stock solution in DMSO and introduced as a 10x concentrate directly into the 60 μ l bath while the perfusion pump was turned off. The DMSO concentration of the final diluted drug solutions in contact with the cell never exceeded 0.1%. Control experiments showed that 0.1% DMSO had no effect on membrane currents.

Application of the DHP antagonist nifedipine (stock solution prepared in DMSO and applied to the cell as described for application of Bay K 8644) blocked a substantial fraction (91 \pm 6%, n=7) of the inward barium current in oöcytes coinjected with transcripts of the $\alpha_{\rm 1D}$, $\alpha_{\rm 2}$ and $\beta_{\rm 1}$ subunits. A residual inactivating component of the inward barium current typically remained after nifedipine application. The inward barium current was blocked completely by 50 μ M Cd²+, but only approximately 15% by 100 μ M Ni²+.

The effect of $\omega CgTX$ on the inward barium currents in oöcytes co-injected with transcripts of the $\alpha_{1D},~\alpha_{2},~$ and β_{1} subunits was investigated. $\omega CgTX$ (Bachem, Inc., Torrance CA) was prepared in the 15 mM BaCl $_2$ bath solution plus 0.1% cytochrome C (Sigma) to serve as a carrier protein. experiments showed that cytochrome C had no effect currents. A series of voltage pulses from a -90 mV holding potential to 0 mV were recorded at 20 msec. intervals. reduce the inhibition of $\omega CgTX$ binding by divalent cations, 73.5 BaCl₂, 15 mΜ made in were recordings tetraethylammonium chloride, and the remaining ingredients identical to the 40 mM Ba2+ recording solution. Bay K 8644 was applied to the cell prior to addition to $\omega CgTX$ in order to determine the effect of $\omega CgTX$ on the DHP-sensitive current component that was distinguished by the prolonged tail currents. The inward barium current was blocked weakly (54 \pm 29%, n=7) and reversibly by relatively high concentrations (10-15 μM) of ωCgTX . The test currents and the accompanying tail currents were blocked progressively within two to three minutes after application of $\omega CgTX$, but both recovered partially as the $\omega CgTX$ was flushed from the bath.

b. Analysis of oöcytes injected with only a transcripts encoding the human neuronal calcium channel $lpha_{\text{1D}}$ or transcripts encoding an $lpha_{\text{1D}}$ and other subunits

The contribution of the α_2 and β_1 subunits to the inward barium current in oöcytes injected with transcripts encoding the α_{1D} , α_2 and β_1 subunits was assessed by expression of the α_{1D} subunit alone or in combination with either the β_1 subunit or the α_2 subunit. In oöcytes injected with only the transcript of a α_{1D} cDNA, no Ba² currents were detected (n=3). In oöcytes injected with transcripts of α_{1D} and β_1 cDNAs, small (108 \pm 39 nA) Ba² currents were detected upon depolarization of the membrane from a holding potential of -90 mV that resembled the currents observed in cells injected with transcripts of α_{1D} , α_2 and β_1 cDNAs, although the magnitude of

the current was less. In two of the four occytes injected with transcripts of the α_{1D} -encoding and β_{1} -encoding DNA, the Ba²⁺ currents exhibited a sensitivity to Bay K 8644 that was similar to the Bay K 8644 sensitivity of Ba²⁺ currents expressed in occytes injected with transcripts encoding the α_{1D} $\alpha_{\text{1-}}$, $\alpha_{\text{2-}}$ and β_{1} subunits.

Three of five occytes injected with transcripts encoding the α_{1D} and α_2 subunits exhibited very small Ba²⁺ currents (15-30 nA) upon depolarization of the membrane from a holding potential of -90 mV. These barium currents showed little or no response to Bay K 8644.

c. Analysis of oöcytes injected with transcripts encoding the human neuronal calcium channel α_2 and/or β_1 subunit

To evaluate the contribution of the α_{1D} α_1 -subunit to the inward barium currents detected in oöcytes co-injected with transcripts encoding the α_{1D} , α_2 and β_1 subunits, oöcytes injected with transcripts encoding the human neuronal calcium channel α_2 and/or β_1 subunits were assayed for barium currents. Oöcytes injected with transcripts encoding the α_2 subunit displayed no detectable inward barium currents (n=5). Oöcytes injected with transcripts encoding a β_1 subunit displayed measurable (54 ± 23 nA, n=5) inward barium currents upon depolarization and oöcytes injected with transcripts encoding the α_2 and β_1 subunits displayed inward barium currents that were approximately 50% larger (80 ± 61 nA, n=18) than those detected in oöcytes injected with transcripts of the β_1 -encoding DNA only.

The inward barium currents in oöcytes injected with transcripts encoding the β_1 subunit or α_2 and β_1 subunits typically were first observed when the membrane was depolarized to -30 mV from a holding potential of -90 mV and peaked when the membrane was depolarized to 10 to 20 mV. Macroscopically, the currents in oöcytes injected with transcripts encoding the α_2 and β_1 subunits or with transcripts encoding the β_1 subunit were indistinguishable. In contrast to the currents in oöcytes co-injected with transcripts of α_{1D} ,

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 $\alpha_{\rm 2}$ and $\beta_{\rm 1}$ subunit cDNAs, these currents showed a significant inactivation during the test pulse and a strong sensitivity to the holding potential. The inward barium currents in occytes co-injected with transcripts encoding the α_2 and β_1 subunits usually inactivated to 10-60% of the peak magnitude during a 140-msec pulse and were significantly more sensitive to holding potential than those in occytes co-injected with transcripts encoding the $\alpha_{\text{1D}},~\alpha_{\text{2}}$ and β_{1} subunits. Changing the holding potential of the membranes of occytes co-injected with transcripts encoding the α_2 and β_1 subunits from -90 to -50 mV resulted in an approximately 81% (n=11) reduction in the magnitude of the inward barium current of these cells. contrast, the inward barium current measured in occytes coinjected with transcripts encoding the α_{1D} , α_2 and β_1 subunits were reduced approximately 24% (n=11) when the holding potential was changed from -90 to -50 mV.

The inward barium currents detected in occytes injected with transcripts encoding the α_2 and β_1 subunits were pharmacologically distinct from those observed in occytes coinjected with transcripts encoding the α_{1D} , α_{2} and β_{1} subunits. Oöcytes injected with transcripts encoding the α_2 and β_1 currents that displayed inward barium subunits insensitive to Bay K 8644 (n=11). Nifedipine sensitivity was difficult to measure because of the holding potential sensitivity of nifedipine and the current observed in occytes injected with transcripts encoding the α_2 and β_1 subunits. two oöcytes that were co-injected Nevertheless, transcripts encoding the α_2 and β_1 subunits displayed measurable (25 to 45 nA) inward barium currents depolarized from a holding potential of -50 mV. These currents were insensitive to nifedipine (5 to 10 μM). inward barium currents in oöcytes injected with transcripts encoding the α_2 and β_1 subunits showed the same sensitivity to heavy metals as the currents detected in occytes injected with transcripts encoding the α_{1D} , α_{2} and β_{1} subunits.

The inward barium current detected in oöcytes injected with transcripts encoding the human neuronal α_2 and β_1 subunits has pharmacological and biophysical properties that resemble calcium currents in uninjected *Xenopus* oöcytes. Because the amino acids of this human neuronal calcium channel β_1 subunit lack hydrophobic segments capable of forming transmembrane domains, it is unlikely that recombinant β_1 subunits alone can form an ion channel. It is more probable that a homologous endogenous α_1 subunit exists in oöcytes and that the activity mediated by such an α_1 subunit is enhanced by expression of a human neuronal β_1 subunit.

E. Expression of DNA encoding human neuronal calcium channel α_{18} , α_{28} and β_{1-2} subunits in HEK cells

Transfection of HEK cells

The transient expression of the human neuronal α_{1B-1} , α_{2b} and β_{1-2} subunits was studied in HEK293 cells. The HEK293 cells were grown as a monolayer culture in Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium (Gibco) containing 5% defined-supplemented bovine calf serum (Hyclone) plus penicillin G (100 U/ml) and steptomycin sulfate (100 μ g/ml). HEK293 cell transfections were mediated by calcium phosphate as described above. Transfected cells were examined for inward Ba²+ currents (I_{Ba}) mediated by voltage-dependent Ca²+ channels.

Cells were transfected (2 x 10 6 per polylysine-coated plate. Standard transfections (10-cm dish) contained 8 μg of pcDNA α_{1B-1} , 5 μg of pHBCaCH α_2 A, 2 μg pHBCaCH β_{1b} RBS(A) (see, Examples II.A.3, IV.B. and III) and 2 μg of CMV β (Clontech) β -glactosidase expression plasmid, and pUC18 to maintain a constant mass of 20 $\mu g/ml$. Cells were analyzed 48 to 72 hours after transfection. Transfection efficiencies ($\pm 10\%$), which were determined by in situ histochemical staining for β -galactosidase activity (Sanes et al. (1986) EMBO J., 5:3133), generally were greater than 50%.

- 2. Electrophysiological analysis of transfectant currents
 - a. Materials and methods

Properties of recombinantly expressed Ca²⁺ channels were studied by whole cell patch-clamp techniques. Recordings were performed on transfected HEK293 cells 2 to 3 days after transfection. Cells were plated at 100,000 to 300,000 cells per polylysine-coated, 35-mm tissue culture dishes (Falcon, Oxnard, CA) 24 hours before recordings. Cells were perfused with 15 mM BaCl₂, 125 mM choline chloride, 1 mM MgCl₂, and 10 mM Hepes (pH = 7.3) adjusted with tetraethylammonium hydroxide (bath solution). Pipettes were filled with 135 mM CsCl, 10 mM EGTA, 10 mM Hepes, 4 mM Mg-adenosine triphosphate (pH = 7.5) adjusted with tetraethylammonium hydroxide. Sylgard (Dow-Corning, Midland, MI)-coated, fire-polished, and filled pipettes had resistances of 1 to 2 megohm before gigohm seals were established to cells.

Bay K 8644 and nifedipine (Research Biochemicals, Natick, MA) were prepared from stock solutions (in dimethyl sulfoxide) and diluted into the bath solution. The dimethyl sulfoxide concentration in the final drug solutions in contact with the cells never exceeded 0.1%. Control experiments showed that 0.1% dimethyl sulfoxide had no efect on membrane currents. $\omega CgTX$ (Bachem, Inc., Torrance CA) was prepared in the 15 mM BaCl₂ bath solution plus 0.1% cytochrome C (Sigma, St. Louis MO) to serve as a carrier protein. Control experiments showed that cytochrome C had no effect on currents. drugs were dissolved in bath solution, and continuously applied by means of puffer pipettes as required for a given experiment. Recordings were performed at room temperature (22° to 25°C). Series resistance compensation (70 to 85%) was employed to minimize voltage error that resulted from pipette access resistance, typically 2 to 3.5 megohm. Current signals were filtered (-3 dB, 4-pole Bessel) at a frequency of 1/4 to 1/5 the sampling rate, which ranged from 0.5 to 3 kHz. Voltage commands were generated and data were acquired with CLAMPEX (pClamp, Axon Instruments, Foster City, CA). reported data are corrected for linear leak and capacitive

components. Exponential fitting of currents was performed with CLAMPFIT (Axon Instruments, Foster City, CA).

b. Results

Transfectants were examined for inward Ba2+ currents (I_Ba). Cells cotransfected with DNA encoding $lpha_{\text{1B-1}}, \ lpha_{\text{2b}}, \ \text{and} \ eta_{\text{1-2}}$ subunits expressed high-voltage-activated Ca2+ channels. first appeared when the membrane was depolarized from a holding potential of -90 mV to -20 mV and peaked in magnitude Thirty-nine of 95 cells (12 independent transfections) had $I_{\rm Ba}$ that ranged from 30 to 2700 pA, with a mean of 433 pA. The mean current density was 26 pA/pF, and the highest density was 150 pA/pF. The $I_{\rm Ba}$ typically increased by 2- to 20-fold during the first 5 minutes of recording. Repeated depolarizations during long records often revealed rundown of $I_{\rm Ba}$ usually not exceeding 20% within 10 min. typically activated within 10 ms and inactivated with both a fast time constant ranging from 46 to 105 ms and a slow time constant ranging from 291 to 453 ms (n = 3). showed a complex voltage dependence, such that $I_{\mathtt{Ba}}$ elicited at ≥ 20 mV inactivated more slowly than $I_{\rm Ba}$ elicited at lower test voltages, possibly a result of an increase in the magnitude of slow compared to fast inactivation components at higher test voltages.

Recombinant $\alpha_{1B-1}\alpha_{2b}\beta_{1-2}$ channels were sensitive to holding potential. Steady-state inactivation of $I_{\rm Ba}$, measured after a 30- to 60-s conditioning at various holding potentials, was approximately 50% at holding potential between -60 and -70 mV and approximately 90% at -40 mV. Recovery of $I_{\rm Ba}$ from inactivation was usually incomplete, measuring 55 to 75% of the original magnitude within 1 min. after the holding potential was returned to more negative potentials, possibly indicating some rundown or a slow recovery rate.

Recombinant $\alpha_{1B-1}\alpha_{2b}\beta_{1-2}$ channels were also blocked irreversibly by ω -CgTx concentrations ranging from 0.5 to 10 μ M during the time scale of the experiments. Application of 5 μ M toxin (n = 7) blocked the activity completely within

2 min., and no recovery of $I_{\rm Ba}$ was observed after washing ω -CgTx from the bath for up to 15 min. ${\rm d}^{2+}$ blockage (50 $\mu{\rm M}$) was rapid, complete, and reversible; the DHPs Bay K 8644 (1 $\mu{\rm M}$; n = 4) or nifedipine (5 $\mu{\rm M}$; n = 3) had no discernable effect.

Cells cotransfected with DNA encoding α_{1B-1} , α_{2b} , and β_{1-2} subunits predominantly displayed a single class of saturable, high-affinity ω -CgTx binding The determined sites. dissociation constant (K_a) value was 54.6 \pm 14.5 pM (n = 4). containing vector Cells transfected with the β -galactosidase-encoding DNA or $\alpha_{2b}\beta$ -encoding DNA showed no The binding capacity (B_{max}) of the specific binding. $\alpha_{\text{1B-1}}\alpha_{\text{2b}}\beta$ -transfected cells was 28,710 ± 11,950 sites per cell (n = 4).

These results demonstrate that $\alpha_{1B-1}\alpha_{2b}\beta_{1-2}$ -transfected cells express high-voltage-activated, inactivating Ca²+ channel activity that is irreversibly blocked by ω -CgTx, insensitive to DHPs, and sensitive to holding potential. The activation and inactivation kinetics and voltage sensitivity of the channel formed in these cells are generally consistent with previous characterizations of neuronal N-type Ca²+ channels.

F. Expression of DNA encoding human neuronal calcium channel $\alpha_{\rm 1B-1}$, $\alpha_{\rm 1B-2}$, $\alpha_{\rm 2B}$, $\beta_{\rm 1-2}$ and $\beta_{\rm 1-3}$ subunits in HEK cells

Significant Ba²+ currents were not detected in untransfected HEK293 cells. Furthermore, untransfected HEK293 cells do not express detectable $\omega\text{-CgTx}$ GVIA binding sites.

In order to approximate the expression of a homogeneous population of trimeric α_{1B} , α_{2b} and β_1 protein complexes in transfected HEK293 cells, the α_{1B} , α_{2b} and β_1 expression levels were altered. The efficiency of expression and assembly of channel complexes at the cell surface were optimized by adjusting the molar ratio of α_{1B} , α_{2b} and β_1 expression plasmids used in the transfections. The transfectants were analyzed for mRNA levels, ω -CgTx GVIA binding and Ca² channel current density in order to determine near optimal channel expression in the absence of immunological reagents for evaluating

protein expression. Higher molar ratios of α_{2b} appeared to increase calcium channel activity.

1. Transfections

HEK293 cells were maintained in DMEM (Gibco #320-1965AJ), 5.5% Defined/Supplemented bovine calf serum (Hyclone #A-2151-L), 100 U/ml penicillin G and 100 μ g/ml streptomycin. phosphate based transient transfections were performed and analyzed as described above. Cells were co-transfected with either 8 μ g pcDNAl $lpha_{ ext{IB-1}}$ (described in Example II.C), 5 μ g pHBCaCH α_2 A (see, Example IV.B.), 2 μ g pHBCaCH β_{1b} RBS(A) (β_{1-2} expression plasmid; see Examples III.A. and IX.E.), and 2 μg $pCMV\beta$ -gal [Clontech, Palo Alto, CA] (2:1.8:1 molar ratio of Ca^{2+} channel subunit expression plasmids) or with 3 μg pcDNA1 $\alpha_{\text{1B-1}}$ or pcDNA1 $\alpha_{\text{1B-2}}$, 11.25 μg pHBCaCH $\alpha_{\text{2}}\text{A}$, 0.75 or 1.0 μg pHBCaCH β_{1b} RBS(A) or pcDNA1 β_{1-3} and 2 μ g pCMV β -gal (2:10.9:1 molar ratio of Ca^{2+} channel subunit expression plasmids). Plasmid pCMV β -gal, a β -galactosidase expression plasmid, was included in the transfections as a marker to permit transfection efficiency estimates by histochemical staining. When less than three subunits were expressed, pCMVPL2, a pCMV promoter-containing vector that lacks a cDNA insert, was substituted to maintain equal moles of pCMV-based DNA in the transfection. pUC18 DNA was used to maintain the total mass of DNA in the transfection at 20 $\mu g/plate$.

RNA from the transfected cells was analyzed by Northern blot analysis for calcium channel subunit mRNA expression using random primed $^{32}\text{P-labeled}$ subunit specific probes. HEK293 cells co-transfected with $\alpha_{1\text{B-1}}$, $\alpha_{2\text{b}}$ and $\beta_{1\text{-2}}$ expression plasmids (8, 5 and 2 μg , respectively; molar ratio = 2:1.8:1) did not express equivalent levels of each Ca²+ channel subunit mRNA. Relatively high levels of $\alpha_{1\text{B-1}}$ and $\beta_{1\text{-2}}$ mRNAs were expressed, but significantly lower levels of $\alpha_{2\text{b}}$ mRNA were expressed. Based on autoradiograph exposures required to produce equivalent signals for all three mRNAs, $\alpha_{2\text{b}}$ transcript levels were estimated to be 5 to 10 times lower than $\alpha_{1\text{B-1}}$ and

 eta_{1-2} transcript levels. Untransfected HEK293 cells did not express detectable levels of $lpha_{1B-1}$, $lpha_{2b}$, or eta_{1-2} mRNAs.

To achieve equivalent Ca2+ channel subunit mRNA expression levels, a series of transfections was performed with various amounts of $\alpha_{\text{1B-1}}$, α_{2b} and $\beta_{\text{1-2}}$ expression plasmids. Because the $\alpha_{\text{1B-1}}$ and $\beta_{\text{1-2}}$ mRNAs were expressed at very high levels compared to α_{2b} mRNA, the mass of α_{1B-1} and β_{1-2} plasmids was lowered and the mass of α_{2b} plasmid was increased in the transfection experiments. Co-transfection with 3, 11.25 and 0.75 μg of α_{1B} $_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$, $\alpha_{\scriptscriptstyle 2b}$ and $\beta_{\scriptscriptstyle 1-2}$ expression plasmids, respectively (molar ratio = 2:10.9:1), approached equivalent expression levels of each Ca $^{2+}$ channel subunit mRNA. The relative molar quantity of α_{2b} expression plasmid to $\alpha_{\text{\tiny 1B-1}}$ and $\beta_{\text{\tiny 1-2}}$ expression plasmids was The mass of $\alpha_{\text{1B-1}}$ and $\beta_{\text{1-2}}$ plasmids in the increased 6-fold. transfection was decreased 2.67-fold and the mass of α_{2b} plasmid was increased 2.25-fold. The 6-fold molar increase of α_{2b} relative to α_{1B-1} and \mathfrak{K}_{1-2} required to achieve near equal abundance mRNA levels is consistent with the previous 5- to 10-fold lower estimate of relative α_{2b} mRNA abundance. ω -CgTx GVIA binding to cells transfected with various amounts of expression plasmids indicated that the 3, 11.25 and 0.75 μg of $lpha_{{ ext{IB-1}}}$, $lpha_{{ ext{2b}}}$ and $eta_{{ ext{1-2}}}$ plasmids, respectively, improved the level of surface expression of channel complexes. increases in the mass of α_{2b} and $\ensuremath{\mathbb{S}}_{1\text{--}2}$ expression plasmids while $lpha_{{ exttt{IB-1}}}$ was held constant, and alterations in the mass of the $lpha_{{ exttt{IB-1}}}$ expression plasmid while α_{2b} and $\beta_{1.2}$ were held constant, indicated that the cell surface expression of $\omega\text{-CgTx}$ GVIA binding sites per cell was nearly optimal. All subsequent transfections were performed with 3, 11.25 and 0.75 μg or 1.0 μg of $lpha_{{ exttt{1B-1}}}$ or $lpha_{{ exttt{1B-2}}}$, $lpha_{{ exttt{2b}}}$ and $eta_{{ exttt{1-2}}}$ or $eta_{{ exttt{1-3}}}$ expression plasmids, respectively.

2. $^{125} ext{I}-\omega ext{-CgTx}$ GVIA binding to transfected cells

Statistical analysis of the K_d and B_{max} values was performed using one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by the Tukey-Kramer test for multiple pairwise comparisons (p<0.05).

Combinations of human voltage-dependent Ca^{2*} channel subunits, α_{1B-1} , α_{1B-2} , α_{2b} , β_{1-2} and β_{1-3} , were analyzed for saturation binding of $^{125}I-\omega-CgTx$ GVIA. About 200,000 cells were used per assay, except for the α_{1B-1} , α_{1B-2} , $\alpha_{1B-1}\alpha_{2b}$ and $\alpha_{1B-2}\alpha_{2b}$ combinations which were assayed with 1 x 10 6 cells per tube The transfected cells displayed a single-class of saturable, high-affinity binding sites. The values for the dissociation constants (K_d) and binding capacities (E_{max}) were determined for the different combinations. The results are summarized as follows:

Subunit Combination	K _d (pM)	B _{max} (sites/cell)
$lpha_{\mathtt{1B-1}}lpha_{\mathtt{2b}}eta_{\mathtt{1-2}}$	$54.9 \pm 11.1 (n=4)$	45,324 ± 15,606
$lpha_{\mathtt{1B-1}}lpha_{\mathtt{2b}}eta_{\mathtt{1-3}}$	$53.2 \pm 3.6 $ (n=3)	91,004 ± 37,654
$lpha_{ exttt{1B-1}}eta_{ exttt{1-2}}$	$17.9 \pm 1.9 (n=3)$	5,756 ± 2,163
$\alpha_{_{1B-1}}\beta_{_{1-3}}$	$17.9 \pm 1.6 (n=3)$	8,729 ± 2,980
$lpha_{\mathtt{1B-1}}lpha_{\mathtt{2b}}$	84.6 ± 15.3 (n=3)	2,256 ± 356
$lpha_{ t 1B-1}$	$31.7 \pm 4.2 (n=3)$	757 ± 128
$lpha_{ exttt{1B-2}}lpha_{ exttt{2b}}eta_{ exttt{1-2}}$	$53.0 \pm 4.8 \text{ (n=3)}$	19,371 ± 3,798
$lpha_{\mathtt{1B-2}}lpha_\mathtt{2b}eta_{\mathtt{1-3}}$	$44.3 \pm 8.1 (n=3)$	37,652 ± 8,129
$\alpha_{\mathtt{1B-2}}\beta_{\mathtt{1-2}}$	16.4 ± 1.2 (n=3)	2,126 ± 412
$lpha_{ exttt{1B-2}}eta_{ exttt{1-3}}$	$22.2 \pm 5.8 (n=3)$	2,944 ± 1,168
$\alpha_{\mathtt{1B-2}}\alpha_{\mathtt{2b}}$	N.D. (n=3)	N.D.
α_{1B-2} * N.D. = not detectable	N.D.	N.D.
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Cells transfected with subunit combinations lacking either the α_{1B-1} or the α_{1B-2} subunit did not exhibit any detectable $^{125}\text{I}-\omega$ -CgTx GVIA binding (\leq 600 sites/cell). $^{125}\text{I}-\omega$ -CgTx GVIA binding to HEK293 cells transfected with α_{1B-2} alone or $\alpha_{1B-2}\alpha_{2b}$ was too low for reliable Scatchard analysis of the data. Comparison of the K_d and B_{max} values revealed several relationships between specific combinations of subunits and the binding affinities and capacities of the transfected cells. In cells transfected with all three subunits, ($\alpha_{1B-1}\alpha_{2b}\beta_{1-2}$ -, $\alpha_{1B-1}\alpha_{2b}\beta_{1-3}$ -, $\alpha_{1B-2}\alpha_{2b}\beta_{1-2}$ -, or $\alpha_{1B-2}\alpha_{2b}\beta_{1-3}$ -transfectants) the K_d values were indistinguishable (p>0.05), ranging from 44.3

 \pm 8.1 pM to 54.9 \pm 11.1 pM. In cells transfected with twosubunit combinations lacking the α_{2b} subunit $(\alpha_{1B-1}\beta_{1-2},\ \alpha_{1B-1}\beta_{1-3},$ $\alpha_{{\rm 1B-2}}\beta_{{\rm 1-2}}$ or $\alpha_{{\rm 1B-2}}\beta_{{\rm 1-3}})$ the K_d values were significantly lower than the three-subunit combinations (p<0.01), ranging from 16.4 \pm 1.2 to 22.2 \pm 5.8 pM. Cells transfected with only the $\alpha_{\text{\tiny 1B-1}}$ subunit had a K_d value of 31.7 \pm 4.2 pM, a value that was not different from the two-subunit combinations lacking $lpha_{2b}$ (p<0.05). As with the comparison between the four $\alpha_{1B}\alpha_{2b}\beta_1$ versus $\alpha_{\text{1B}}\beta_{\text{1}}$ combinations, when the $\alpha_{\text{1B-1}}$ was co-expressed with $\alpha_{\text{2b}},$ the K_{d} increased significantly (p<0.05) from 31.7 \pm 4.2 to 84.6 \pm 5.3 pM. These data demonstrate that co-expression of the α_{2b} subunit with $\alpha_{\text{1B-1}}$, $\alpha_{\text{1B-1}}\beta_{\text{1-2}}$, $\alpha_{\text{1B-1}}\beta_{\text{1-3}}$, $\alpha_{\text{1B-2}}\beta_{\text{1-2}}$ or $\alpha_{\text{1B-2}}\beta_{\text{1-3}}$ subunit combinations results in lower binding affinity of the cell surface receptors for $^{125}I-\omega$ -CgTx GVIA. The B_{max} values of cells transfected with various subunit combinations also differed considerably. Cells transfected with the $lpha_{\scriptscriptstyle 1B-1}$ subunit alone expressed a low but detectable number of binding sites (approximately 750 binding sites/cell). When the $\alpha_{\scriptscriptstyle 1B-1}$ subunit was co-expressed with the α_{2b} subunit, the binding capacity increased approximately three-fold while co-expression of a eta_1 $_{2}$ or $eta_{ ext{1-3}}$ subunit with $lpha_{ ext{1B-1}}$ resulted in 8- to 10-fold higher Cells transfected with all expression of surface binding. three subunits expressed the highest number of cell surface receptors. The binding capacities of cells transfected with $\alpha_{{\rm 1B-1}}\alpha_{{\rm 2b}}\beta_{{\rm 1-3}}$ or $\alpha_{{\rm 1B-2}}\alpha_{{\rm 2b}}\beta_{{\rm 1-3}}$ combinations were approximately two-fold higher than the corresponding combinations containing the $eta_{\scriptscriptstyle 1\text{--}2}$ Likewise, cells transfected with $\alpha_{{\scriptscriptstyle 1B-1}}\alpha_{{\scriptscriptstyle 2b}}\beta_{{\scriptscriptstyle 1-2}}$ or subunit. $lpha_{{\scriptscriptstyle 1B}-1}lpha_{{\scriptscriptstyle 2b}}eta_{{\scriptscriptstyle 1-3}}$ combinations expressed approximately 2.5-fold more binding sites per cell than the corresponding combinations containing $\alpha_{\text{1B-2}}$. In all cases, co-expression of the α_{2b} subunit with $\alpha_{\text{\tiny 1B}}$ and $\beta_{\text{\tiny 1}}$ increased the surface receptor density compared to cells transfected with only the corresponding $lpha_{\scriptscriptstyle 1B}$ and β_1 combinations; approximately 8-fold for $\alpha_{1B-1}\alpha_{2b}\beta_{1-2}$, 10-fold for $\alpha_{\mathrm{1B-1}}\alpha_{\mathrm{2b}}\beta_{\mathrm{1-3}}$, 9-fold for $\alpha_{\mathrm{1B-2}}\alpha_{\mathrm{2b}}\beta_{\mathrm{1-2}}$, and 13-fold for $\alpha_{\mathrm{1B-2}}\alpha_{\mathrm{2b}}\beta_{\mathrm{1-3}}$. Thus, comparison of the ${\bf B}_{\tt max}$ values suggests that the toxin-binding subunit, $\alpha_{\text{1B-1}}$ or $\alpha_{\text{1B-2}}$, is more efficiently expressed and assembled on the cell surface when co-ex-pressed with either the α_{2b} or the $\beta_{\text{1-2}}$ or $\beta_{\text{1-3}}$ subunit, and most efficiently expressed when α_{2b} and β_{1} subunits are present.

3. Electrophysiology

Functional expression of $\alpha_{1B-1}\alpha_{2b}\beta_{1-2}$ and $\alpha_{1B-1}\beta_{1-2}$ subunit combinations was evaluated using the whole-cell recording technique. Transfected cells that had no contacts with surrounding cells and simple morphology were used approximately 48 hours after transfection for recording. The pipette solution was (in mM) 135 CsCl, 10 EGTA, 1 MgCl₂, 10 HEPES, and 4 mM Mg-ATP (pH 7.3, adjusted with TEA-OH). The external solution was (in mM) 15 BaCl₂, 125 Choline Cl, 1 MgCl₂, and 10 HEPES (pH 7.3, adjusted with TEA-OH). ω -CgTx GVIA (Bachem) was prepared in the external solution with 0.1% cytochrome C (Sigma) to serve as a carrier. Control experiments showed that cytochrome C had no effect on the Ba²⁺ current.

The macroscopic electrophysiological properties of Ba²⁺ currents in cells transfected with various amounts of the α_{2b} expression plasmid with the relative amounts of $lpha_{ exttt{1B-1}}$ and $eta_{ exttt{1-2}}$ plasmids held constant were examined. The amplitudes and densities of the Ba2+ currents (15 mM BaCl2) recorded from whole cells of these transfectants differed dramatically. average currents from 7 to 11 cells of three types of transfections (no $\alpha_{2b};$ 2:1.8:1 $[\alpha_{1B-1}:\alpha_{2b}:\beta_{1-2}]$ molar ratio; and 2:10.9:1 $[\alpha_{\text{1B-1}}:\alpha_{\text{2b}}:\beta_{\text{1-2}}]$ molar ratio) were determined. smallest currents (range: 10 to 205 pA) were recorded when α_{2b} was not included in the transfection, and the largest currents (range: 50 to 8300 pA) were recorded with the 2:10.9:1 ratio of $lpha_{{ ext{\scriptsize 1B-1}}}lpha_{{ ext{\scriptsize 2b}}}eta_{{ ext{\scriptsize 1-2}}}$ plasmids, the ratio that resulted in near equivalent mRNA levels for each subunit transcript. When the amount of $lpha_{2b}$ plasmid was adjusted to yield approximately an equal abundance of subunit mRNAs, the average peak Ba^{2+} current increased from 433 pA to 1,824 pA (4.2-fold) with a corresponding increase in average current density from 26 pA/pF to 127 pA/pF (4.9-fold). This increase is in the presence of a 2.7-fold decrease in the mass of $\alpha_{\text{\tiny 1B-1}}$ and $\beta_{\text{\tiny 1-2}}$ expression plasmids in the transfections.

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In all transfections, the magnitudes of the Ba²⁺ currents did not follow a normal distribution.

To compare the subunit combinations and determine the effects of α_{2h} , the current-voltage properties of cells transfected with $\alpha_{1B-1}\beta_{1-2}$ or with $\alpha_{1B-1}\alpha_{2b}\beta_{1-2}$ in either the 2:1.8:1 $(\alpha_{\rm 1B-1}:\alpha_{\rm 2b}:\beta_{\rm 1-2}) \ \ {\rm molar\ \ ratio\ \ or\ \ the\ \ 2:10.9:1} \ \ (\alpha_{\rm 1B-1}:\alpha_{\rm 2b}:\beta_{\rm 1-2}) \ \ {\rm molar\ \ }$ ratio transfectants were examined. The extreme examples of no α_{2b} and 11.25 μ g α_{2b} (2:10.9:1 molar ratio) showed no significant differences in the current voltage plot at test potentials between 0 mV and +40 mV (p<0.05). The slight differences observed at either side of the peak region of the current voltage plot were likely due to normalization. The very small currents observed in the $\alpha_{18-1}\beta_{1-2}$ transfected cells have a substantially higher component of residual leak relative to the barium current that is activated by the test pulse. When the current voltage plots are normalized, this leak is a much greater component than in the $\alpha_{1B-1}\alpha_{2b}\beta_{1-2}$ transfected cells and as a result, the current-voltage plot appears broader. This is the most likely explanation of the apparent differences in the current voltage plots, especially given the fact that the current-voltage plot for the $\alpha_{\text{1B-1}}\beta_{\text{1-2}}$ transfected cells diverge on both sides of the peak. Typically, when the voltagedependence activation is shifted, the entire current-voltage plot is shifted, which was not observed. To qualitatively compare the kinetics of each, the average responses of test pulses from -90 mV to 10 mV were normalized and plotted. significant differences in activation or inactivation kinetics of whole-cell Ba2+ currents were observed with any combination.

G. Expression of DNA encoding human neuronal calcium channel $\alpha_{1E-3}\alpha_{2B}\beta_{1-3}$ and $\alpha_{1E-1}\alpha_{2B}\beta_{1-3}$ subunits in HEK cells

Functional expression of the $\alpha_{1E-1}\alpha_{2B}\beta_{1-3}$ and $\alpha_{1E-3}\alpha_{2B}\beta_{1-3}$, as well as α_{1E-3} was evaluated using the whole cell recording technique.

1. Methods

Recordings were performed on transiently transfected HEK 293 cells two days following the transfection, from cells that had no contacts with surrounding cells and which had simple morphology.

The internal solution used to fill pipettes for recording the barium current from the transfected recombinant calcium channels was (in mM) 135 CsCl, 10 EGTA, 1 MgCl₂, 10 HEPES, and 4 mM Mg-ATP (pH 7.4-7.5, adjusted with TEA-OH). The external solution for recording the barium current was (in mM) 15 BaCl2, 150 Choline Cl, 1 MgCl₂, and 10 HEPES and 5 TEA-OH (pH 7.3, adjusted with TEA-OH). In experiments in which Ca2+ was replaced for Ba2+, a Laminar flow chamber was used in order to completely exchange the extracellular solution and prevent any mixing of Ba^{2+} and Ca^{2+} . ω -CgTx GVIA was prepared in the external solution with 0.1% cytochrome C to serve as a carrier, the toxin was applied by pressurized puffer pipette. resistance was compensated 70-85% and currents were analyzed only if the voltage error from series resistance was less than Leak resistance and capacitance was corrected by 5 mV. subtracting the scaled current observed with the P/-4 protocol as implemented by pClamp (Axon Instruments).

2. Electrophysiology Results

Cells transfected with $\alpha_{1E-1}\alpha_{2b}\beta_{1-3}$ or $\alpha_{1E-3}\alpha_{2b}\beta_{1-3}$ showed strong barium currents with whole cell patch clamp recordings. Cells expressing $\alpha_{1E-3}\alpha_{2B}\beta_{1-3}$ had larger peak currents than those expressing $\alpha_{1B-1}\alpha_{2b}\beta_{1-3}$. In addition, the kinetics of activation and inactivation are clearly substantially faster in the cells expressing α_{1E} calcium channels. HEK 293 cells expressing α_{1E-3} alone have a significant degree of functional calcium channels, with properties similar to those expressing $\alpha_{1E}\alpha_{2b}\beta_{1-3}$ but with substantially smaller peak barium currents. Thus, with α_{1E} , the α_2 and β_1 subunits are not required for functional expression of α_{1E} mediated calcium channels, but do substantially increase the number of functional calcium channels.

Examination of the current voltage properties of $\alpha_{1E}\alpha_{2b}\beta_{1.3}$ expressing cells indicates that $\alpha_{1E-3}\alpha_{2b}\beta_{1-3}$ is a high-voltage

activated calcium channel and the peak current is reached at a potential only slightly less positive than other neuronal calcium channels also expressing α_{2b} and β_1 , and α_{1B} and α_{1D} . Current voltage properties of $\alpha_{1E-1}\alpha_{2b}\beta_{1-3}$ and $\alpha_{1E-3}\alpha_{2b}\beta_{1-3}$ are statistically different from those of $\alpha_{1E-1}\alpha_{2b}\beta_{1-3}$. Current voltage curves for $\alpha_{1E-1}\alpha_{2b}\beta_{1-3}$ and $\alpha_{1E-3}\alpha_{2b}\beta_{1-3}$ peak at approximately +5mV, as does the current voltage curve for α_{1E-3} alone.

The kinetics and voltage dependence of inactivation using both prepulse (200 ms) and steady-state inactivation was examined. $\alpha_{\rm lE}$ mediated calcium channels are rapidly inactivated relative to previously cloned calcium channels and other high voltage-activated calcium channels. $\alpha_{\rm lE-3}\alpha_{\rm 2b}\beta_{\rm l-3}$ mediated calcium channels are inactivated rapidly and are thus sensitive to relatively brief (200 ms) prepulses as well as long prepulses (>20s steady state inactivation), but recover rapidly from steady state inactivation. The kinetics of the rapid inactivation has two components, one with a time constant of approximately 25 ms and the other approximately 400 ms.

To determine whether $\alpha_{\rm IE}$ mediated calcium channels have properties of low voltage activated calcium channels, the details of tail currents activated by a test pulse ranging -60 to +90 mV were measured at -60 mV. Tail currents recorded at -60 mV could be well fit by a single exponential of 150 to 300 μs ; at least an order of magnitude faster than those typically observed with low voltage-activated calcium channels.

HEK 293 cells expressing $\alpha_{1E-3}\alpha_{2b}\beta_{1-3}$ flux more current with Ba^{2+} as the charge carrier and currents carried by Ba^{2+} and Ca^{2+} have different current-voltage properties. Furthermore, the time course of inactivation is slower and the amount of prepulse inactivation less with Ca^{2+} as the charge carrier.

While the invention has been described with some specificity, modifications apparent to those with ordinary skill in the art may be made without departing from the scope of the invention. Since such modifications will be apparent to

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those of skill in the art, it is intended that this invention be limited only by the scope of the appended claims.

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SEQUENCE LISTING

- (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:
 - (i) APPLICANT:
 - (A) NAME: THE SALK INSTITUTE BIOTECHNOLY/INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATES
 - (B) STREET: 505 COAST BLVD SOUTH, SUITE 300
 - (C) CITY: La Jolla
 - (D) STATE: California
 - (E) COUNTRY: USA
 - (F) POSTAL CODE (ZIP): 92037
 - (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: HUMAN CALCIUM CHANNEL COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS
 - (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 38
 - (iv) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

 - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 - (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
 - (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER:(B) FILING DATE:

 - (C) CLASSIFICATION:
 - (vii) PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/149,097
 - (B) FILING DATE: 5-NOV-1993
 - (vii) PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/105,536
 - (B) FILING DATE: 11-AUG-1993
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 7635 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
 - (ix) FEATURE:

 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION: 511..6996
 - (ix) FEATURE:

 - (A) NAME/KEY: 5'UTR (B) LOCATION: 1..510
 - (ix) FEATURE:

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(A) NAME/KEY: 3'UTR (B) LOCATION: 6994..7635

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

GGG	CGA	SCGC	CTCC	CGTCC	CC 6	GATO	TGAG	C TO	CCGG	CTGCC	CGG	CGGT	CCCG	AGC	CAGCGGC	2	60
GCG	CGGG	CGG	CGGC	GGCG	GG C	CACCO	GGCA	C CG	CGGC	CGGGC	GGC	GCAG2	ACGG	GCG	GCATGO	;	120
GGG	GAGC	GCC	GAGO	GGCC	CC G	GCGG	CCGG	G CC	GGC	ATCAC	CGC	GGCC	TCT	CTCC	GCTAGA		180
GGA	\GGGG	SACA	AGCC	CAGTI	CT C	CTTI	GCAG	CAA	LAAAA	ATTAC	ATC	TAT	TAT	TATI	AAGATA		240
ATA	TATA	CAT	TGGA	\TTTI	TAT	TTTT	'TAAA	A AG	TTTA	TTTI	GCI	CCAT	TTT	TGAA	AAAGAG	1	300
AGA	GCTI	'GGG	TGGC	GAGC	GG I	TTTT	TTTT	'A AA	ATCA	ATTA	TCC	TTAT:	TTT	CTGI	TATTTG		360
TCC	CCGT	CCC	TCCC	CACC	cc c	CTGC	TGAA	.G CG	AGAA	TAAG	GGC	AGGG	ACC	GCGG	CTCCTA		420
CCT	CTTG	GTG	ATCC	CCTT	CC C	CATT	CCGC	c cc	CGCC	CCAA	CGC	CCAG	CAC	AGTG	CCCTGC		480
ACA	CAGT	AGT	CGCT	CAAT	AA A	TGTT	CGTG	G AT	G AAA t Lys		534						
				•					1	c ne	C Me		5 Me	c Me	t Lys		
AAA Lys	ATG Met	CAG Gln	CAT His	CAA Gln	CGG	CAG Gln	CAG	CAA	GCG	GAC	CAC	GCG	AAC	GAG	GCA Ala		582
	10					15					20						
AAC Asn	TAT Tyr	GCA Ala	AGA Arg	GGC Gly	ACC Thr	AGA Arg	CTT Leu	CCT Pro	CTT Leu	TCT Ser	GGT Glv	GAA	GGA	CCA	ACT		630
25					30					35					40		
TCT Ser	CAG Gln	CCG Pro	AAT Asn	AGC Ser	TCC Ser	AAG Lys	CAA Gln	ACT Thr	GTC Val	CTG Leu	TCT Ser	TGG Trp	CAA Gln	GCT Ala	GCA Ala		678
				45					50					55			
ATC Ile	GAT Asp	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	AGA Arg	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	GCT Ala	GCC Ala	CAA Gln	ACT Thr	ATG Met	AGC Ser	ACC Thr	TCT Ser		726
			60					65					70				
GCA Ala	Pro	Pro	CCT Pro	GTA Val	GGA Gly	TCT Ser	Leu	TCC Ser	CAA Gln	AGA Arg	AAA Lys	CGT Arg	CAG Gln	CAA Gln	TAC Tyr		774
000		75					80					85			_		
Ala	Lys	AGC Ser	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	CAG Gln	Gly	AAC Asn	TCG Ser	TCC Ser	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	CGA Arg	CCT Pro	GCC Ala	CGC Arg	1	B22
222	90					95					100						
Ala	Leu	Phe	TGT Cys	TTA Leu	Ser	CTC Leu	AAT Asn	AAC Asn	CCC Pro	Ile	CGA Arg	AGA Arg	GCC Ala	TGC Cys	ATT Ile		870
105			•		110					115					120		
Ser	Ile	GTG Val	GAA Glu	\mathtt{Trp}	AAA Lys	CCA Pro	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	Ile	TTT Phe	ATA Ile	TTA Leu	TTG Leu	GCT Ala	ATT Ile	9	918
				125					130					135			

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TTT Phe	GCC Ala	AAT Asn	TGT Cys 140	GTG Val	GCC Ala	TTA Leu	GCT Ala	ATT Ile 145	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	CCA Pro	TTC Phe	CCT Pro 150	GAA Glu	GAT Asp		966
GAT Asp	TCT Ser	AAT Asn 155	TCA Ser	ACA Thr	AAT Asn	CAT His	AAC Asn 160	TTG Leu	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	GTA Val	GAA Glu 165	TAT Tyr	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	3	1014
CTG Leu	ATT Ile 170	ATT Ile	TTT Phe	ACA Thr	GTC Val	GAG Glu 175	ACA Thr	TTT Phe	TTG Leu	AAG Lys	ATT Ile 180	ATA Ile	GCG Ala	TAT Tyr	GGA Gly	1	1062
TTA Leu 185	TTG Leu	CTA Leu	CAT His	CCT Pro	AAT Asn 190	GCT Ala	TAT Tyr	GTT Val	AGG Arg	AAT Asn 195	GGA Gly	TGG Trp	AAT Asn	TTA Leu	CTG Leu 200	1	110
GAT Asp	TTT Phe	GTT Val	ATA Ile	GTA Val 205	ATA Ile	GTA Val	GGA Gly	TTG Leu	TTT Phe 210	AGT Ser	GTA Val	ATT Ile	TTG Leu	GAA Glu 215	CAA Gln	1	L158
TTA Leu	ACC Thr	AAA Lys	GAA Glu 220	ACA Thr	GAA Glu	GGC	GGG Gly	AAC Asn 225	CAC His	TCA Ser	AGC Ser	GGC Gly	AAA Lys 230	TCT Ser	GGA Gly	1	1206
GGC Gly	TTT Phe	GAT Asp 235	GTC Val	AAA Lys	GCC Ala	CTC Leu	CGT Arg 240	GCC Ala	TTT Phe	CGA Arg	GTG Val	TTG Leu 245	CGA Arg	CCA Pro	CTT Leu	=	1254
CGA Arg	CTA Leu 250	GTG Val	TCA Ser	GGA Gly	GTG Val	CCC Pro 255	AGT Ser	TTA Leu	CAA Gln	GTT Val	GTC Val 260	CTG Leu	AAC Asn	TCC Ser	ATT Ile	:	1302
ATA Ile 265	AAA Lys	GCC Ala	ATG Met	GTT Val	CCC Pro 270	CTC Leu	CTT Leu	CAC His	ATA Ile	GCC Ala 275	CTT Leu	TTG Leu	GTA Val	TTA Leu	TTT Phe 280	:	1350
GTA Val	ATC Ile	ATA Ile	ATC Ile	TAT Tyr 285	GCT Ala	ATT Ile	ATA Ile	GGA Gly	TTG Leu 290	GAA Glu	CTT Leu	TTT Phe	ATT Ile	GGA Gly 295	AAA Lys	:	1398
ATG Met	CAC His	AAA Lys	ACA Thr 300	TGT Cys	TTT	TTT Phe	GCT Ala	GAC Asp 305	Ser	GAT Asp	ATC Ile	GTA Val	GCT Ala 310	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	;	1446
GAC Asp	CCA Pro	GCT Ala 315	Pro	TGT Cys	GCG Ala	TTC Phe	TCA Ser 320	Gly	AAT Asn	GGA Gly	CGC Arg	CAG Gln 325	Cys	ACT Thr	GCC Ala		1494
AAT Asn	GGC Gly 330	Thr	GAA Glu	TGT Cys	AGG Arg	AGT Ser 335	Gly	TGG	GTT Val	GGC Gly	CCG Pro 340	Asn	GGA Gly	GGC Gly	ATC Ile		1542
ACC Thr 345	Asn	TTT Phe	GAT Asp	AAC Asn	TTT Phe 350	Ala	TTT Phe	GCC	ATG Met	Leu 355	Inr	GTG Val	TTT Phe	CAG Gln	TGC Cys 360		1590

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AT II	C AC e Th	C AT r Me	G GA0 t Gli	365	Tr	ACA Thr	GAC Asp	GTC Val	G CTC Lev 370	і Туг	TG	ATG Met	AAT Asn	GAT Asp 375	GCT Ala	1638
A1 Me	G GG t Gl	A TT y Ph	T GAZ e Glu 380	r rer	CCC Pro	TGG Trp	GTO Val	TAT Tyr 385	Phe	GTC Val	AGI Ser	CTC Leu	GTC Val	Ile	TTT Phe	1686
GG G1	G'TC y Se	A TT	= F116	GTA Val	CTA Leu	AAT Asn	CTI Leu 400	val	CTT Leu	GGT	GTA Val	TTG Leu 405	AGC Ser	GGA Gly	GAA Glu	1734
TT Ph	C TC e Se: 41	r DA:	G GAA S Glu	AGA Arg	GAG Glu	AAG Lys 415	GCA Ala	AAA Lys	GCA Ala	CGG Arg	GGA Gly 420	Asp	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	AAG Lys	1782
42	_	, GIC	r rys	GIN	430	Leu	GIu	Glu	Asp	Leu 435	Lys	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Asp 440	1830
**.	G ATO	- 1111	. GIN	445	GIU	Asp	Ile	Asp	Pro 450	Glu	Asn	Glu	Glu	Glu 455	Gly	1878
G.	A GAG y Glu	GIU	460	ьуs	Arg	Asn	Thr	Ser 465	Met	Pro	Thr	Ser	Glu 470	Thr	Glu	1926
56.	r GTG Val	475	Inr	GIU	Asn	Val	Ser 480	Gly	Glu	Gly	Glu	Asn 485	Arg	Gly	Cys	1974
Cy:	GGA Gly 490	ser	Leu	Cys	Gin	495	IIe	Ser	Lys	Ser	Lys 500	Leu	Şer	Arg	Arg	2022
505		Arg	Trp	Asn	Arg 510	Phe	Asn	Arg	Arg	Arg 515	Cys	Arg	Ala	Ala	Val 520	2070
гу	TCT Ser	vaı	inr	9ne 525	Tyr	Trp	Leu	Val	Ile 530	Val	Leu	Val	Phe	Leu 535	Asn	2118
ACC Thr	Leu	ACC Thr	ATT Ile 540	TCC Ser	TCT Ser	GAG Glu	CAC His	TAC Tyr 545	AAT Asn	CAG Gln	CCA Pro	Asp	TGG Trp 550	TTG Leu	ACA Thr	2166
CAG Gln	ATT	CAA Gln 555	GAT Asp	ATT Ile	GCC Ala	Asn	AAA Lys 560	GTC Val	CTC Leu	TTG Leu	GCT Ala	CTG Leu 565	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	TGC Cys	2214
GAG Glu	ATG Met 570	CTG Leu	GTA Val	AAA Lys	Met	TAC Tyr 575	AGC Ser	TTG Leu	GGC Gly	Leu	CAA Gln 580	GCA Ala	TAT Tyr	TTC Phe	GTC Val	2262

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TCT Ser 585	CTT Leu	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	CGG Arg	TTT Phe 590	GAT Asp	TGC Cys	TTC Phe	GTG Val	GTG Val 595	TGT Cys	GGT Gly	GGA Gly	ATC Ile	ACT Thr 600	2310
GAG Glu	ACG Thr	ATC Ile	TTG Leu	GTG Val 605	GAA Glu	CTG Leu	GAA Glu	ATC Ile	ATG Met 610	TCT Ser	CCC Pro	CTG Leu	GGG Gly	ATC Ile 615	TCT Ser	2358
GTG Val	TTT Phe	CGG Arg	TGT Cys 620	GTG Val	CGC Arg	CTC Leu	TTA Leu	AGA Arg 625	ATC Ile	TTC Phe	AAA Lys	GTG Val	ACC Thr 630	AGG Arg	CAC His	2406
	ACT Thr															2454
TCC Ser	ATC Ile 650	GCT Ala	TCG Ser	CTG Leu	TTG Leu	CTT Leu 655	CTG Leu	CTT Leu	TTT Phe	CTC Leu	TTC Phe 660	ATT Ile	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	TTT Phe	2502
TCC Ser 665	TTG Leu	CTT Leu	GGG Gly	ATG Met	CAG Gln 670	CTG Leu	TTT Phe	GGC Gly	GGC Gly	AAG Lys 675	TTT Phe	AAT Asn	TTT Phe	GAT Asp	GAA Glu 680	2550
ACG Thr	CAA Gln	ACC Thr	AAG Lys	CGG Arg 685	AGC Ser	ACC Thr	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	AAT Asn 690	TTC Phe	CCT Pro	CAA Gln	GCA Ala	CTT Leu 695	CTC Leu	2598
ACA Thr	GTG Val	TTC Phe	CAG Gln 700	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	ACA Thr	GGC Gly	GAA Glu 705	GAC Asp	TGG Trp	AAT Asn	GCT Ala	GTG Val 710	ATG Met	TAC Tyr	2646
GAT Asp	GGC Gly	ATC Ile 715	ATG Met	GCT Ala	TAC Tyr	GGG Gly	GGC Gly 720	CCA Pro	TCC Ser	TCT Ser	TCA Ser	GGA Gly 725	ATG Met	ATC Ile	GTC Val	2694
TGC Cys	ATC Ile 730	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	CTC Leu 735	TTC Phe	ATT Ile	TGT Cys	GGT Gly	AAC Asn 740	TAT Tyr	ATT Ile	CTA Leu	CTG Leu	2742
AAT Asn 745	GTC Val	TTC Phe	TTG Leu	GCC Ala	ATC Ile 750	GCT Ala	GTA Val	GAC Asp	AAT Asn	TTG Leu 755	GCT Ala	GAT Asp	GCT Ala	GAA Glu	AGT Ser 760	2790
CTG Leu	AAC Asn	ACT Thr	GCT Ala	CAG Gln 765	AAA Lys	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	GCG Ala	GAA Glu 770	GAA Glu	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	AGG Arg	AAA Lys 775	AAG Lys	2838
ATT Ile	GCC Ala	AGA Arg	AAA Lys 780	Glu	AGC Ser	CTA Leu	GAA Glu	AAT Asn 785	AAA Lys	AAG Lys	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	AAA Lys 790	CCA Pro	GAA Glu	2886
.GTC Val	AAC Asn	CAG Gln 795	Ile	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	AGT Ser	GAC Asp 800	Asn	AAG Lys	GTT Val	ACA Thr	ATT Ile 805	Asp	GAC Asp	TAT Tyr	2934

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AGA Arg	GAA Glu 810	GIU	GAT 1 Asp	GAA	A GAC	AAG Lys 815	Asp	CCC Pro	TAT Tyr	CCG Pro	CCI Pro	Cys	GAI Asp	GTO Val	CCA Pro	2982
GTA Val 825	GIY	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GAG Glu 830	Glu	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	GAT Asp 835	Glu	CCT Pro	GAG Glu	GTI Val	CCT Pro 840	3030
GCC Ala	GGA Gly	CCC Pro	CGT Arg	CCT Pro 845	Arg	AGG Arg	ATC	TCG Ser	GAG Glu 850	TTG Leu	AAC Asn	ATG Met	AAG Lys	GAA Glu 855	AAA Lys	3078
ATT	GCC	CCC Pro	ATC Ile 860	Pro	GAA Glu	GGG Gly	AGC Ser	GCT Ala 865	Phe	TTC Phe	ATT Ile	CTT Leu	AGC Ser 870	AAG Lys	ACC Thr	3126
AAC Asn	CCG Pro	ATC Ile 875	Arg	GTA Val	GGC Gly	TGC Cys	CAC His 880	Lys	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	CAC His 885	CAC His	ATC Ile	TTC Phe	3174
ACC Thr	AAC Asn 890	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	CTT Leu	GTC Val	TTC Phe 895	ATC Ile	ATG Met	CTG Leu	AGC Ser	AGT Ser 900	GCT Ala	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	3222
GCA Ala 905	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	CGC Arg 910	AGC Ser	CAC His	TCC Ser	TTC Phe	CGG Arg 915	AAC Asn	ACG Thr	ATA Ile	CTG Leu	GGT Gly 920	3270
TAC Tyr	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	TAT Tyr	GCC Ala 925	TTC Phe	ACA Thr	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	TTT Phe 930	ACT Thr	GTT Val	GAG Glu	ATC Ile	CTG Leu 935	TTG Leu	3318
AAG Lys	ATG Met	ACA Thr	ACT Thr 940	TTT Phe	GGA Gly	GCT Ala	TTC Phe	CTC Leu 945	CAC His	AAA Lys	GGG Gly	GCC Ala	TTC Phe 950	TGC Cys	AGG Arg	3366
AAC Asn	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe 955	AAT Asn	TTG Leu	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	ATG Met 960	CTG Leu	GTG Val	GTT Val	GGG Gly	GTG Val 965	TCT Ser	CTG Leu	GTG Val	3414
TCA Ser	TTT Phe 970	GGG Gly	ATT Ile	CAA Gln	TCC Ser	AGT Ser 975	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	TCC Ser	GTT Val	GTG Val 980	AAG Lys	ATT Ile	CTG Leu	AGG Arg	3462
GTC Val 985	TTA Leu	AGG Arg	GTC Val	CTG Leu	CGT Arg 990	CCC Pro	CTC Leu	AGG Arg	GCC Ala	ATC Ile 995	AAC Asn	AGA Arg	GCA Ala	Lys	GGA Gly 1000	3510
CTT Leu	AAG Lys	CAC His	GTG Val	GTC Val 1005	CAG Gln	TGC Cys	GTC Val	TTC Phe	GTG Val 1010	Ala	ATC Ile	CGG Arg	ACC Thr	ATC Ile 1015	Gly	3558
AAC . Asn	ATC Ile	Met	ATC Ile 1020	Val	ACC Thr	ACC Thr	Leu	CTG Leu 1025	Gln	TTC Phe	ATG Met	Phe	GCC Ala 1030	Cys	ATC Ile	3606

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GGG Gly	GTC Val	CAG Gln 1035	Leu	TTC Phe	AAG Lys	GGG Gly	AAG Lys 1040	Phe	TAT Tyr	CGC Arg	TGT Cys	ACG Thr 1045	Asp	GAA Glu	GCC Ala		3654
AAA Lys	AGT Ser 1050	AAC Asn	CCT Pro	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	TGC Cys 1055	Arg	GGA Gly	CTT Leu	TTC Phe	ATC Ile 1060	Leu	TAC Tyr	AAG Lys	GAT Asp		3702
GGG Gly 1065	Asp	GTT Val	GAC Asp	AGT Ser	CCT Pro 1070	Val	GTC Val	CGT Arg	GAA Glu	CGG Arg 1075	Ile	TGG Trp	CAA Gln	AAC Asn	AGT Ser 1080	•	3750
		AAC Asn			Asn					Met					Thr		3798
		ACG Thr		Glu					Leu					Ile			3846
		GGA Gly 1115	Glu					Ile					Val				3894
		TTC Phe					Ile					Phe					3942
	Ile	TTT Phe				Val					Gln						3990
		TAT Tyr			Cys					Asn					Val	•	4038
GAA Glu	TAC Tyr	GCC Ala	TTG Leu 118	Lys	GCA Ala	CGT Arg	CCC Pro	TTG Leu 118	Arg	AGA Arg	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	CCC Pro 1190	Lys	AAC Asn		4086
CCC Pro	TAC Tyr	CAG Gln 119	Tyr	AAG Lys	TTC Phe	TGG Trp	TAC Tyr 120	Val	GTG Val	AAC Asn	TCT Ser	TCG Ser 120	Pro	TTC Phe	GAA Glu		4134
TAC Tyr	ATG Met 121	ATG Met O	TTT Phe	GTC Val	CTC Leu	ATC Ile 121	Met	CTC Leu	AAC Asn	ACA Thr	CTC Leu 122	Cys	TTG Leu	GCC Ala	ATG Met		4182
CAG Gln 122	His	TAC Tyr	GAG Glu	CAG Gln	TCC Ser 123	Lys	ATG Met	TTC Phe	AAT Asn	GAT Asp 123	Ala	ATG Met	GAC Asp	ATT Ile	CTG Leu 1240		4230
AAC Asn	ATG Met	GTC Val	TTC Phe	ACC Thr 124	Gly	GTG Val	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	GTC Val 125	Glu	ATG Met	GTT Val	TTG Leu	AAA Lys 125	Val		4278

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ATC Ile	GCA Ala	TTI Phe	AAC Lys 126	PIC	AAG Lys	GGG	TAT	TTT Phe 126	Ser	GAC Asp	GCC Ala	TGG Trp	AAC Asn 127	Thi	TTT Phe	432	26
GAC Asp	TCC Ser	CTC Leu 127	TTE	GTA Val	ATC Ile	GGC Gly	AGC Ser 128	Ile	ATA Ile	GAC Asp	GTG Val	GCC Ala 128	Leu	AGC Ser	GAA Glu	437	74
GCA Ala	GAC Asp 129	PIO	ACT Thr	GAA Glu	AGT Ser	GAA Glu 129	Asn	GTC Val	CCT Pro	GTC Val	CCA Pro	Thr	GCT Ala	ACA Thr	CCT	442	22
GGG Gly 130	WSII	TCT Ser	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	AGC Ser 131	Asn	AGA Arg	ATC Ile	TCC Ser	ATC Ile 131	Thr	TTT	TTC Phe	CGT Arg	CTT Leu 1320	447	0
TTC Phe	CGA Arg	GTG Val	ATG Met	CGA Arg 132	TTG Leu 5	GTG Val	AAG Lys	CTT Leu	CTC Leu 133	Ser	AGG Arg	GGG Gly	GAA Glu	GGC Gly 133	Ile	451	.8
CGG Arg	ACA Thr	TTG Leu	CTG Leu 134	Trp	ACT Thr	TTT Phe	ATT Ile	AAG Lys 134	Phe	TTT Phe	CAG Gln	GCG Ala	CTC Leu 135	Pro	TAT Tyr	456	6
GTG Val	GCC Ala	CTC Leu 135	ьeп	ATA Ile	GCC Ala	ATG Met	CTG Leu 1360	Phe	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	TAT Tyr	GCG Ala 1365	Val	ATT Ile	GGC Gly	461	4
ATG Met	CAG Gln 137	Mec	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	AAA Lys	GTT Val 1375	Ala	ATG Met	AGA Arg	GAT Asp	AAC Asn 138	Asn	CAG Gln	ATC Ile	AAT Asn	466	2
AGG Arg 138	ASII	AAT Asn	AAC Asn	TTC Phe	CAG Gln 1390	Thr	TTT Phe	CCC Pro	CAG Gln	GCG Ala 1395	Val	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	CTC Leu	TTC Phe 1400	471	0
AGG Arg	TGT Cys	GCA Ala	ACA Thr	GGT Gly 1405	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	TGG Trp	CAG Gln	GAG Glu 1410	Ile	ATG Met	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	TGT Cys 1415	Leu	4758	В
CCA Pro	GGG Gly	AAG Lys	CTC Leu 1420	Cys	GAC Asp	CCT Pro	Glu	TCA Ser 1425	Asp	TAC Tyr	AAC Asn	Pro	GGG Gly 1430	Glu	GAG Glu	4806	5
CAT His	ACA Thr	TGT Cys 1435	Gly	AGC Ser	AAC Asn	Phe .	GCC Ala 1440	Ile	GTC Val	TAT Tyr	TTC Phe	ATC Ile 1445	Ser	TTT Phe	TAC Tyr	4854	1
ATG Met	CTC Leu 1450	Cys	GCA Ala	TTT Phe	CTG Leu	ATC . Ile 1455	ATC .	AAT Asn	CTG Leu	Phe	GTG Val 1460	Ala	GTC Val	ATC Ile	ATG Met	4902	2
GAT Asp 1465	Asn	TTC Phe	GAC Asp	Tyr	CTG . Leu '	ACC (Thr)	CGG (Arg)	GAC ' Asp '	Trp .	TCT Ser 1475	ATT Ile	TTG Leu	GGG Gly	CCT Pro	CAC His 1480	4950)

CAT !	TTA Leu	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	TTC Phe 1485	Lys	AGA Arg	ATA Ile	TGG Trp	TCA Ser 1490	Glu	TAT Tyr	GAC Asp	CCT Pro	GAG Glu 1495	Ala	4998
AAG (GGA Gly	AGG Arg	ATA Ile 1500	Lys	CAC His	CTT Leu	GAT Asp	GTG Val 1505	Val	ACT Thr	CTG Leu	CTT Leu	CGA Arg 1510	Arg	ATC Ile	5046
CAG (CCT Pro	CCC Pro 1515	Leu	GGG Gly	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	AAG Lys 1520	Leu	TGT Cys	CCA Pro	CAC His	AGG Arg 1525	Val	GCG Ala	TGC Cys	5094
AAG . Lys .	AGA Arg 1530	Leu	GTT Val	GCC Ala	ATG Met	AAC Asn 1535	Met	CCT Pro	CTC Leu	AAC Asn	AGT Ser 1540	Asp	GGG Gly	ACA Thr	GTC Val	5142
ATG Met 1545	Phe	AAT Asn	GCA Ala	ACC Thr	CTG Leu 1550	Phe	GCT Ala	TTG Leu	GTT Val	CGA Arg 155	Thr	GCT Ala	CTT Leu	AAG Lys	ATC Ile 1560	5190
AAG . Lys	ACC Thr	GAA Glu	GGG Gly	AAC Asn 156	Leu	GAG Glu	CAA Gln	GCT Ala	AAT Asn 1570	Glu	GAA Glu	CTT Leu	CGG Arg	GCT Ala 1575	Val	5238
ATA Ile	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	ATT Ile 1580	Trp	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	ACC Thr	AGC Ser 158	Met	AAA Lys	TTA Leu	CTT Leu	GAC Asp 159	Gln	GTT Val	5286
GTC Val	CCT Pro	CCA Pro 159	Ala	GGT Gly	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	GAG Glu 160	Val	ACC Thr	GTG Val	GGG Gly	AAG Lys 160!	Phe	TAT Tyr	GCC Ala	5334
ACT Thr	TTC Phe 1610	Leu	ATA Ile	CAG Gln	GAC Asp	TAC Tyr 161	Phe	AGG Arg	AAA Lys	TTC Phe	AAG Lys 162	Lys	CGG Arg	AAA Lys	GAA Glu	5382
CAA Gln 1625	Gly	CTG Leu	GTG Val	GGA Gly	AAG Lys 163	Tyr	CCT Pro	GCG Ala	AAG Lys	AAC Asn 163	Thr	ACA Thr	ATT Ile	GCC Ala	CTA Leu 1640	5430
CAG Gln	GCG Ala	GGA Gly	TTA Leu	AGG Arg 164	Thr	CTG Leu	CAT His	GAC Asp	ATT Ile 165	Gly	CCA Pro	GAA Glu	ATC Ile	CGG Arg 165	Arg	5478
GCT Ala	ATA Ile	TCG Ser	TGT Cys 166	Asp	TTG Leu	CAA Gln	GAT Asp	GAC Asp 166	Glu	CCT Pro	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	ACA Thr 167	rys	CGA Arg	5526
GAA Glu	GAA Glu	GAA Glu 167	Asp	GAT Asp	GTG Val	TTC Phe	AAA Lys 168	Arg	AAT Asn	GGT Gly	GCC Ala	CTG Leu 168	Leu	GGA Gly	AAC Asn	5574
CAT His	GTC Val 169	Asn	CAT His	GTT Val	AAT Asn	AGT Ser 169	Asp	AGG Arg	AGA Arg	GAT Asp	TCC Ser 170	Leu	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	ACC Thr	562

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AAT ACC ACC CAC CGT CCC CTG CAT GTC CAA AGG CCT TCA ATT CCA CCT Asn Thr Thr His Arg Pro Leu His Val Gln Arg Pro Ser Ile Pro Pro 1705 1710 1715 1720	5670
GCA AGT GAT ACT GAG AAA CCG CTG TTT CCT CCA GCA GGA AAT TCG GTG Ala Ser Asp Thr Glu Lys Pro Leu Phe Pro Pro Ala Gly Asn Ser Val 1725 1730 1735	5718
TGT CAT AAC CAT CAT AAC CAT AAT TCC ATA GGA AAG CAA GTT CCC ACC Cys His Asn His Asn His Asn Ser Ile Gly Lys Gln Val Pro Thr 1740 1745 1750	5766
TCA ACA AAT GCC AAT CTC AAT AAT GCC AAT ATG TCC AAA GCT GCC CAT Ser Thr Asn Ala Asn Leu Asn Asn Ala Asn Met Ser Lys Ala Ala His 1755 1760 1765	5814
GGA AAG CGG CCC AGC ATT GGG AAC CTT GAG CAT GTG TCT GAA AAT GGG Gly Lys Arg Pro Ser Ile Gly Asn Leu Glu His Val Ser Glu Asn Gly 1770 1775 1780	5862
CAT CAT TCT TCC CAC AAG CAT GAC CGG GAG CCT CAG AGA AGG TCC AGT His His Ser Ser His Lys His Asp Arg Glu Pro Gln Arg Arg Ser Ser 1785 1790 1795	5910
GTG AAA AGA ACC CGC TAT TAT GAA ACT TAC ATT AGG TCC GAC TCA GGA Val Lys Arg Thr Arg Tyr Tyr Glu Thr Tyr Ile Arg Ser Asp Ser Gly 1805 1810	5958
GAT GAA CAG CTC CCA ACT ATT TGC CGG GAA GAC CCA GAG ATA CAT GGC Asp Glu Gln Leu Pro Thr Ile Cys Arg Glu Asp Pro Glu Ile His Gly 1820 1825 1830	6006
TAT TTC AGG GAC CCC CAC TGC TTG GGG GAG CAG GAG TAT TTC AGT AGT Tyr Phe Arg Asp Pro His Cys Leu Gly Glu Gln Glu Tyr Phe Ser Ser 1835 1840 1845	6054
GAG GAA TGC TAC GAG GAT GAC AGC TCG CCC ACC TGG AGC AGG CAA AAC Glu Glu Cys Tyr Glu Asp Asp Ser Ser Pro Thr Trp Ser Arg Gln Asn 1850 1860	6102
TAT GGC TAC TAC AGC AGA TAC CCA GGC AGA AAC ATC GAC TCT GAG AGG Tyr Gly Tyr Tyr Ser Arg Tyr Pro Gly Arg Asn Ile Asp Ser Glu Arg 1865 1870 1875 1880	6150
CCC CGA GGC TAC CAT CAT CCC CAA GGA TTC TTG GAG GAC GAT GAC TCG Pro Arg Gly Tyr His His Pro Gln Gly Phe Leu Glu Asp Asp Asp Ser 1885 1890 1895	6198
CCC GTT TGC TAT GAT TCA CGG AGA TCT CCA AGG AGA CGC CTA CTA CCT Pro Val Cys Tyr Asp Ser Arg Arg Ser Pro Arg Arg Leu Leu Pro 1900 1905 1910	6246
CCC ACC CCA GCA TCC CAC CGG AGA TCC TCC TTC AAC TTT GAG TGC CTG Pro Thr Pro Ala Ser His Arg Arg Ser Ser Phe Asn Phe Glu Cys Leu 1915 1920 1925	6294

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CGC CGG CAG Arg Arg Gln 1930	AGC AGC CAG Ser Ser Gln	GAA GAG G Glu Glu V 1935	STC CCG TO Val Pro Se	CG TCT CCC er Ser Pro 1940	ATC TTC Ile Phe	CCC 6342 Pro
CAT CGC ACG His Arg Thr 1945	GCC CTG CCT Ala Leu Pro 195	Leu His L	Jeu Met Gl	AG CAA CAG ln Gln Gln 955	ATC ATG	GCA 6390 Ala . 1960
GTT GCC GGC Val Ala Gly	CTA GAT TCA Leu Asp Ser 1965	AGT AAA G Ser Lys A	SCC CAG AF Lla Gln Ly 1970	AG TAC TCA ys Tyr Ser	CCG AGT Pro Ser 1975	His
TCG ACC CGG Ser Thr Arg	TCG TGG GCC Ser Trp Ala 1980	Thr Pro P	CCA GCA AC Pro Ala Th 1985	hr Pro Pro	TAC CGG Tyr Arg 1990	GAC 6486 Asp
TGG ACA CCG Trp Thr Pro 1995	Cys Tyr Thr	CCC CTG A Pro Leu I 2000	ATC CAA GI lle Gln Va	rg GAG CAG al Glu Gln . 2005	Ser Glu	GCC 6534 Ala
CTG GAC CAG Leu Asp Gln 2010	GTG AAC GGC Val Asn Gly	AGC CTG C Ser Leu P 2015	CCG TCC CT Pro Ser Le	rg CAC CGC eu His Arg 2020	AGC TCC Ser Ser	TGG 6582 Trp
TAC ACA GAC Tyr Thr Asp 2025	GAG CCC GAC Glu Pro Asp 203	Ile Ser T	Tyr Arg Th	CT TTC ACA hr Phe Thr 035	CCA GCC Pro Ala	AGC 6630 Ser 2040
CTG ACT GTC Leu Thr Val	CCC AGC AGC Pro Ser Ser 2045	TTC CGG A	AAC AAA AA Asn Lys As 2050	AC AGC GAC sn Ser Asp	AAG CAG Lys Gln 2055	Arg
AGT GCG GAC Ser Ala Asp	AGC TTG GTG Ser Leu Val 2060	Glu Ala V	STC CTG AT Val Leu II 2065	le Ser Glu	GGC TTG Gly Leu 2070	GGA 6726 Gly
CGC TAT GCA Arg Tyr Ala 207!	AGG GAC CCA Arg Asp Pro 5	AAA TTT G Lys Phe V 2080	GTG TCA GO Val Ser Al	CA ACA AAA la Thr Lys 2085	His Glu	ATC 6774 Ile
GCT GAT GCC Ala Asp Ala 2090	TGT GAC CTC Cys Asp Leu	ACC ATC C Thr Ile A 2095	BAC GAG A Asp Glu Me	TG GAG AGT et Glu Ser 2100	GCA GCC Ala Ala	AGC 6822 Ser
ACC CTG CTT Thr Leu Leu 2105	AAT GGG AAC Asn Gly Asn 211	Val Arg E	Pro Arg A	CC AAC GGG la Asn Gly 115	GAT GTG Asp Val	GGC 6870 Gly 2120
CCC CTC TCA Pro Leu Ser	CAC CGG CAG His Arg Glr 2125	GAC TAT C Asp Tyr C	GAG CTA C Glu Leu G 2130	AG GAC TTT ln Asp Phe	GGT CCT Gly Pro 213	GIY
TAC AGC GAC Tyr Ser Asp	GAA GAG CCA Glu Glu Pro 2140	Asp Pro (GGG AGG G Gly Arg A 2145	AT GAG GAG sp Glu Glu	GAC CTG Asp Leu 2150	GCG 6966 Ala

7013

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GAT GAA ATG ATA TGC ATC ACC TTG TAGCCCCCAG CGAGGGGCAG Asp Glu Met Ile Cys Ile Thr Thr Leu 2155 2160	7013
ACTGGCTCTG GCCTCAGGTG GGGCGCAGGA GAGCCAGGGG AAAAGTGCCT CATAGTTAGG	7073
AAAGTTTAGG CACTAGTTGG GAGTAATATT CAATTAATTA GACTTTTGTA TAAGAGATGT	7133
CATGCCTCAA GAAAGCCATA AACCTGGTAG GAACAGGTCC CAAGCGGTTG AGCCTGGCAG	7193
AGTACCATGC GCTCGGCCCC AGCTGCAGGA AACAGCAGGC CCCGCCCTCT CACAGAGGAT	7253
GGGTGAGGAG GCCAGACCTG CCCTGCCCCA TTGTCCAGAT GGGCACTGCT GTGGAGTCTG	7313
CTTCTCCCAT GTACCAGGGC ACCAGGCCCA CCCAACTGAA GGCATGGCGG CGGGGTGCAG	7373
GGGAAAGTTA AAGGTGATGA CGATCATCAC ACCTGTGTCG TTACCTCAGC CATCGGTCTA	7433
GCATATCAGT CACTGGGCCC AACATATCCA TTTTTAAACC CTTTCCCCCA AATACACTGC	7493
GTCCTGGTTC CTGTTTAGCT GTTCTGAAAT ACGGTGTGTA AGTAAGTCAG AACCCAGCTA	7553
CCAGTGATTA TTGCGAGGGC AATGGGACCT CATAAATAAG GTTTTCTGTG ATGTGACGCC	7613
AGTTTACATA AGAGAATATC AC	7635
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:	
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 104 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CDS (B) LOCATION: 1102	
<pre>(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: misc_feature (B) LOCATION: 1104 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "A 104-nucleotide alternative exon of alpha-1D."</pre>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:	
GTA AAT GAT GCG ATA GGA TGG GAA TGG CCA TGG GTG TAT TTT GTT AGT Val Asn Asp Ala Ile Gly Trp Glu Trp Pro Trp Val Tyr Phe Val Ser 1 10 15	48
CTG ATC ATC CTT GGC TCA TTT TTC GTC CTT AAC CTG GTT CTT GGT GTC Leu Ile Ile Leu Gly Ser Phe Phe Val Leu Asn Leu Val Leu Gly Val 20 25 30	96

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CTT Leu	AGT Ser	GG														104
(2)	INFO	ORMA:	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID 1	10:3	:								
	(i)	() () ()	A) L1 B) T C) S	ENGTI YPE : IRANI	HARAG H: 6! nucl DEDNI DGY:	575 l Leic ESS:	ase acio sino	pai:	rs							·
	(ii)	MOI	LECUI	LE T	YPE:	DNA	(ger	nomi	2)							
	(ix)		A) N2	AME/	KEY: ION:		5492									
	(xi)	SE	QUEN	CE DI	ESCR	PTIC	ON: S	SEQ I	D NO	0:3:						
					ACG Thr											48
					AGC Ser											96
TAA Asn	GCG Ala	GCA Ala 35	GCG Ala	GGG Gly	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	CCT Pro 40	GAG Glu	CAC His	ATC Ile	CCC Pro	ACC Thr 45	CCG Pro	GGG Gly	GCT Ala	144
					GCG Ala											192
					AAT Asn 70											240
CGG Arg	AAG Lys	CGC Arg	CAG Gln	CAA Gln 85	TAT Tyr	GGG Gly	AAA Lys	CCC Pro	AAG Lys 90	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	GGC Gly	AGC Ser	ACC Thr 95	ACG Thr	288
GCC Ala	ACA Thr	CGC Arg	CCG Pro 100	CCC Pro	CGA Arg	GCC Ala	Leu	CTC Leu 105	TGC Cys	CTG Leu	ACC Thr	CTG Leu	AAG Lys 110	AAC Asn	CCC Pro	336
ATC Ile	CGG Arg	AGG Arg 115	GCC Ala	TGC Cys	ATC Ile	AGC Ser	ATT Ile 120	GTC Val	GAA Glu	TGG Trp	AAA Lys	CCA Pro 125	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	ATA Ile	384
ATT Ile	ATT Ile 130	TTA Leu	CTG Leu	ACT Thr	ATT Ile	TTT Phe 135	GCC Ala	AAT Asn	TGT Cys	GTG Val	GCC Ala 140	TTA Leu	GCG Ala	ATC Ile	TAT Tyr	432

ATT CCC TTT CCA GAA GAT GAT TCC AAC GCC ACC AAT TCC AAC CTG GAA

480

Ile 145	Pro	Phe	Pro	Glu	Asp 150	Asp	Ser	Asn	Ala	Thr 155	Asr	ser	Asn	Leu	Glu 160	
CGA Arg	GTG Val	GAA Glu	TAT Tyr	CTC Leu 165	Phe	CTC Leu	ATA Ile	ATI	TTT Phe 170	Thr	GTG Val	GAA Glu	GCG	TTT Phe 175	TTA Leu	528
AAA Lys	GTA Val	ATC Ile	GCC Ala 180	. Tyr	GGA Gly	CTC Leu	CTC Leu	TTT Phe 185	His	CCC	AAT Asn	GCC Ala	TAC Tyr 190	Leu	CGC Arg	576
AAC Asn	GGC Gly	TGG Trp 195	Asn	CTA Leu	CTA Leu	GAT Asp	TTT Phe 200	Ile	ATT	GTG Val	GTT Val	GTG Val 205	GGG Gly	CTT Leu	TTT Phe	624
AGT Ser	GCA Ala 210	тте	TTA Leu	GAA Glu	CAA Gln	GCA Ala 215	ACC Thr	AAA Lys	GCA Ala	GAT Asp	GGG Gly 220	GCA Ala	AAC Asn	GCT Ala	CTC Leu	672
GGA Gly 225	GGG Gly	AAA Lys	GGG Gly	GCC Ala	GGA Gly 230	TTT Phe	GAT Asp	GTG Val	AAG Lys	GCG Ala 235	CTG Leu	AGG Arg	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	CGC Arg 240	720
GTG Val	CTG Leu	CGC Arg	CCC Pro	CTG Leu 245	CGG Arg	CTG Leu	GTG Val	TCC Ser	GGA Gly 250	GTC Val	CCA Pro	AGT Ser	CTC Leu	CAG Gln 255	GTG Val	768
GTC Val	CTG Leu	AAT Asn	TCC Ser 260	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	ATG Met 265	GTC Val	CCC Pro	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	CAC His 270	ATC Ile	GCC Ala	816
CTG Leu	CTT Leu	GTG Val 275	CTG Leu	TTT Phe	GTC Val	ATC Ile	ATC Ile 280	ATC Ile	TAC Tyr	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	ATC Ile 285	GGC Gly	TTG Leu	GAG Glu	864
CTC Leu	TTC Phe 290	ATG Met	GGG Gly	AAG Lys	ATG Met	CAC His 295	AAG Lys	ACC Thr	TGC Cys	TAC Tyr	AAC Asn 300	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	ATA Ile	912
GCA Ala 305	GAT Asp	GTT Val	CCA Pro	GCA Ala	GAA Glu 310	GAT Asp	GAC Asp	CCT Pro	TCC Ser	CCT Pro 315	TGT Cys	GCG Ala	CTG Leu	GAA Glu	ACG Thr 320	960
GGC Gly	CAC His	GGG Gly	CGG Arg	CAG Gln 325	TGC Cys	CAG Gln	AAC Asn	GGC Gly	ACG Thr 330	GTG Val	TGC Cys	AAG Lys	CCC Pro	GGC Gly 335	TGG Trp	1008
GAT Asp	GGT Gly	CCC Pro	AAG Lys 340	CAC His	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	AAC Asn 345	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	AAC Asn	TTT Phe	GCC Ala 350	TTC Phe	GCC Ala	1056
ATG Met	CTC Leu	ACG Thr 355	GTG Val	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	Cys	ATC Ile 360	ACC Thr	ATG Met	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	TGG Trp 365	ACG Thr	GAC Asp	GTG Val	1104
CTG	TAC	TGG	GTC	TAA	GAT	GCC	GTA	GGA	AGG	GAC	TGG	ccc	TGG	ATC	TAT	1152

Leu	Tyr 370	Trp	Val	Asn	Asp	Ala 375	Val	Gly	Arg	Asp	Trp 380	Pro	Trp	Ile	Tyr	
TTT Phe 385	GTT Val	ACA Thr	CTA Leu	ATC Ile	ATC Ile 390	ATA Ile	GGG Gly	TCA Ser	TTT Phe	TTT Phe 395	GTA Val	CTT Leu	AAC Asn	TTG Leu	GTT Val 400	1200
					GGA Gly											1248
					CAG Gln											1296
					CTG Leu											1344
					GAA Glu											1392
					ATG Met 470											1440
					GAA Glu											1488
GAG Glu	TCC Ser	GTC Val	AAĆ Asn 500	ACC Thr	GAA Glu	AAC Asn	GTG Val	GCT Ala 505	GGA Gly	GGT Gly	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	GAG Glu 510	GGA Gly	GAA Glu	1536
					CTG Leu											1584
					TGG Trp											1632
					GTC Val 550											1680
CTC Leu	AAC Asn	ACG Thr	CTC Leu	ACC Thr 565	ATT Ile	GCC Ala	TCT Ser	GAG Glu	CAC His 570	TAC Tyr	AAC Asn	CAG Gln	CCC Pro	AAC Asn 575	TGG Trp	1728
CTC Leu	ACA Thr	GAA Glu	GTC Val 580	CAA Gln	GAC Asp	ACG Thr	GCA Ala	AAC Asn 585	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	GCC Ala 590	CTG Leu	TTC Phe	1776
ACG	GCA	GAG	ATG	CTC	CTG	AAG	ATG	TAC	AGC	CTG	GGC	CTG	CAG	GCC	TAC	1824

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Thr	Ala	Glu 595	Met	Leu	Leu	Lys	Met 600	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Gly	Leu 605	Gln	Ala	Tyr	
TTC Phe	GTG Val 610	TCC Ser	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	CGC Arg 615	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	TGC Cys	TTC Phe	GTC Val 620	GTG Val	TGT Cys	GGC Gly	GGC Gly	1872
ATC Ile 625	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	ACC Thr	ATC Ile	CTG Leu 630	GTG Val	GAG Glu	ACC Thr	AAG Lys	ATC Ile 635	ATG Met	TCC Ser	CCA Pro	CTG Leu	GGC Gly 640	1920
ATC Ile	TCC Ser	GTG Val	CTC Leu	AGA Arg 645	TGC Cys	GTC Val	CGG Arg	CTG Leu	CTG Leu 650	AGG Arg	ATT Ile	TTC Phe	AAG Lys	ATC Ile 655	ACG Thr	1968
AGG Arg	TAC Tyr	TGG Trp	AAC Asn 660	TCC Ser	TTG Leu	AGC Ser	AAC Asn	CTG Leu 665	GTG Val	GCA Ala	TCC Ser	TTG Leu	CTG Leu 670	AAC Asn	TCT Ser	2016
GTG Val	CGC Arg	TCC Ser 675	ATC Ile	GCC Ala	TCC Ser	CTG Leu	CTC Leu 680	CTT Leu	CTC Leu	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	CTC Leu 685	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	2064
ATC Ile	TTC Phe 690	TCC Ser	CTC Leu	CTG Leu	GGG Gly	ATG Met 695	CAG Gln	CTC Leu	TTT Phe	GGA Gly	GGA Gly 700	AAG Lys	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	TTT Phe	2112
GAT Asp 705	GAG Glu	ATG Met	CAG Gln	ACC Thr	CGG Arg 710	AGG Arg	AGC Ser	ACA Thr	TTC Phe	GAT Asp 715	AAC Asn	TTC Phe	CCC Pro	CAG Gln	TCC Ser 720	2160
CTC Leu	CTC Leu	ACT Thr	GTG Val	TTT Phe 725	CAG Gln	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	ACC Thr	GGG Gly 730	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	TGG Trp	AAT Asn	TCG Ser 735	GTG Val	2208
ATG Met	TAT Tyr	GAT Asp	GGG Gly 740	ATC Ile	ATG Met	GCT Ala	TAT Tyr	GGG Gly 745	GGC Gly	CCC Pro	TCT Ser	TTT Phe	CCA Pro 750	GGG Gly	ATG Met	2256
TTA Leu	GTC Val	TGT Cys 755	ATT Ile	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	ATC Ile 760	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	TGT Cys	GGA Gly 765	AAC Asn	TAT Tyr	ATC Ile	2304
CTA Leu	CTG Leu 770	AAT Asn	GTG Val	TTC Phe	TTG Leu	GCC Ala 775	ATT Ile	GCT Ala	GTG Val	GAC Asp	AAC Asn 780	CTG Leu	GCT Ala	GAT Asp	GCT Ala	2352
				TCT Ser												2400
AAG Lys	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	AGG Arg 805	ACT Thr	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	CCA Pro	GAG Glu 810	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	CAA Gln	GAG Glu	TTG Leu 815	GTG Val	2448
GAG	AAG	CCG	GCA	GTG	GGG	GAA	TCC	AAG	GAG	GAG	AAG	ATT	GAG	CTG	AAA	2496

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Glu	Lys	Pro	Ala 820	Val	Gly	Glu	Ser	Lys 825	Glu	Glu	Lys	Ile	Glu 830	Leu	Lys	
TCC Ser	ATC Ile	ACG Thr 835	GCT Ala	GAC Asp	GGA Gly	GAG Glu	TCT Ser 840	CCA Pro	CCC Pro	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	AAG Lys 845	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	ATG Met	2544
GAT Asp	GAC Asp 850	CTC Leu	CAG Gln	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	GAA Glu 855	AAT Asn	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	AAG Lys	AGC Ser 860	CCC Pro	TAC Tyr	CCC Pro	AAC Asn	2592
CCA Pro 865	GAA Glu	ACT Thr	ACA Thr	GGA Gly	GAA Glu 870	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	GAG Glu 875	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	ATG Met	CCT Pro	GTC Val 880	2640
					CCA Pro											2688
					GCC Ala											2736
					TGC Cys											2784
					TTC Phe											2832
					CAC His 950											2880
					ACC Thr											2928
					GCT Ala											2976
					GAC Asp			Val					Leu			3024
		Ile			AGT Ser		Ile					Ile				3072
	Arg				CCC Pro 1030	Leu					Arg					3120
AAG	CAT	GTG	GTT	CAG	TGT	GTG	TTT	GTC	GCC	ATC	CGG	ACC	ATC	GGG	AAC	3168

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Lys	His	Val	Val	Gln 104	Cys 5	Val	Phe	Val	Ala 105	Ile 0	Arg	Thr	Ile	Gly 105	Asn 5	
ATC	GTG Val	ATT	GTC Val 106	Thr	ACC Thr	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	CAG Gln 106	Phe	ATG Met	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	TGC Cys 107	Ile	GGG Gly	3216
GTC Val	CAG Gln	CTC Leu 107	Phe	AAG Lys	GGA Gly	AAG Lys	CTG Leu 108	Tyr	ACC	TGT Cys	TCA Ser	GAC Asp 108	Ser	TCC Ser	AAG Lys	3264
CAG Gln	ACA Thr 109	GLu	GCG Ala	GAA Glu	TGC Cys	AAG Lys 109	Gly	AAC Asn	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	ACG Thr 110	Tyr	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	GGG Gly	3312
GAG Glu 110	val	GAC Asp	CAC His	CCC Pro	ATC Ile 111	Ile	CAA Gln	CCC Pro	CGC Arg	AGC Ser 111	Trp	GAG Glu	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	AAG Lys 1120	3360
TTT Phe	GAC Asp	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	AAT Asn 1125	Val	CTG Leu	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	ATG Met 113	Met	GCC Ala	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	ACC Thr 113	Val	3408
TCC Ser	ACC Thr	TTC Phe	GAA Glu 1140	GGG Gly	TGG Trp	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	CTG Leu 114	Leu	TAC Tyr	CGC Arg	TCC Ser	ATC Ile 1150	Asp	TCC Ser	3456
CAC His	ACG Thr	GAA Glu 115	Asp	AAG Lys	GGC Gly	CCC Pro	ATC Ile 1160	Tyr	AAC Asn	TAC Tyr	CGT Arg	GTG Val 1165	Glu	ATC Ile	TCC Ser	3504
ATC Ile	TTC Phe 1170	Phe	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile 1175	Ile	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	GCC Ala	TTC Phe 1180	Phe	ATG Met	ATG Met	AAC Asn	3552
ATC Ile 118	Phe	GTG Val	GGC Gly	TTC Phe	GTC Val 1190	Ile	GTC Val	ACC Thr	TTT Phe	CAG Gln 1195	Glu	CAG Gln	GGG Gly	GAG Glu	CAG Gln 1200	3600
GAG Glu	TAC Tyr	AAG Lys	AAC Asn	TGT Cys 1205	Glu	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	AAG Lys	AAC Asn 1210	Gln	CGA Arg	CAG Gln	Cys	GTG Val 1215	Glu	3648
TAC Tyr	GCC Ala	CTC Leu	AAG Lys 1220	GCC Ala	CGG Arg	CCC Pro	CTG Leu	CGG Arg 1225	Arg	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	CCC Pro	AAG Lys 1230	AAC Asn	CAG Gln	3696
CAC His	Gln	TAC Tyr 1235	Lys	GTG Val	TGG Trp	Tyr	GTG Val 1240	Val	AAC Asn	TCC Ser	Thr	TAC Tyr 1245	Phe	GAG Glu	TAC Tyr	3744
CTG Leu	ATG Met 1250	Phe	GTC Val	CTC . Leu	Ile	CTG Leu : 1255	CTC Leu	AAC Asn	ACC Thr	ATC Ile	TGC Cys 1260	Leu	GCC . Ala i	ATG Met	CAG Gln	3792
CAC	TAC	GGC	CAG .	AGC '	TGC	CTG '	TTC .	AAA	ATC	GCC	ATG	AAC	ATC	CTC	AAC	3840

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His 1265		Gly	Gln	Ser	Cys 1270		Phe	Lys	Ile	Ala 1275		Asn	Ile	Leu	Asn 1280	
ATG Met	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	ACT Thr	GGC Gly 1285	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	GTG Val	GAG Glu 1290	Met	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	CTC Leu 1295	Ile	3888
GCC Ala	TTC Phe	AAA Lys	CCC Pro 1300	Lys	GGT Gly	TAC Tyr	TTT Phe	AGT Ser 1305	Asp	CCC Pro	TGG Trp	AAT Asn	GTT Val 1310	Phe	GAC Asp	3936
TTC Phe	CTC Leu	ATC Ile 1315	Val	ATT Ile	GGC Gly	AGC Ser	ATA Ile 1320	Ile	GAC Asp	GTC Val	ATT Ile	CTC Leu 1325	Ser	GAG Glu	ACT Thr	3984
AAT Asn	CCA Pro 1330	Ala	GAA Glu	CAT His	ACC Thr	CAA Gln 1335	Cys	TCT Ser	CCC Pro	TCT Ser	ATG Met 1340	Asn	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	4032
AAC Asn 1345	Ser	CGC Arg	ATC Ile	TCC Ser	ATC Ile 1350	Thr	TTC Phe	TTC Phe	CGC Arg	CTG Leu 1355	Phe	CGG Arg	GTC Val	ATG Met	CGT Arg 1360	4080
CTG Leu	GTG Val	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	CTG Leu 1365	AGC Ser	CGT Arg	GGG Gly	GAG Glu	GGC Gly 1370	Ile	CGG Arg	ACG Thr	CTG Leu	CTG Leu 1375	Trp	4128
ACC Thr	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	AAG Lys 1380	Ser	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	CTG Leu 1389	Pro	TAT Tyr	GTG Val	GCC Ala	CTC Leu 1390	Leu	ATC Ile	4176
GTG Val	ATG Met	CTG Leu 1395	Phe	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	TAC Tyr	GCG Ala 1400	Val	ATC Ile	GGG Gly	ATG Met	CAG Gln 140	Val	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	4224
AAA Lys	ATT Ile 1410	Ala	CTG Leu	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	ACC Thr 141	Thr	GAG Glu	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	CGG Arg 1420	Asn	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	TTT Phe	4272
CAG Gln 142	Thr	TTC Phe	CCC Pro	CAG Gln	GCC Ala 1430	Val	CTG Leu	CTC Leu	CTC Leu	TTC Phe 143	Arg	TGT Cys	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	GGG Gly 1440	4320
GAG Glu	GCC Ala	TGG Trp	CAG Gln	GAC Asp 144	ATC Ile 5	ATG Met	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	TGC Cys 145	Met	CCA Pro	GGC Gly	AAG Lys	AAG Lys 145	Cys	4368
GCC Ala	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	TCC Ser 146	Glu	CCC Pro	AGC Ser	AAC Asn	AGC Ser 146	Thr	GAG Glu	GGT Gly	GAA Glu	ACA Thr 147	Pro	TGT Cys	4416
GGT Gly	AGC Ser	AGC Ser 147	Phe	GCT Ala	GTC Val	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr 148	Phe	ATC Ile	AGC Ser	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr 148	Met	CTC Leu	TGT Cys	4464
GCC	TUTO	CTG	אידיר	איני	אאר	СТС	דידיד	GTA	GCT	GTC	ATC	ATG	GAC	AAC	TTT	4512

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Ala Phe Leu Ile Ile Asn Leu Phe Val Ala Val Ile Met Asp Asn Phe 1490 1495 1500	
GAC TAC CTG ACA AGG GAC TGG TCC ATC CTT GGT CCC CAC CAC CTG GAT Asp Tyr Leu Thr Arg Asp Trp Ser Ile Leu Gly Pro His His Leu Asp 1505 1510 1520	4560
GAG TTT AAA AGA ATC TGG GCA GAG TAT GAC CCT GAA GCC AAG GGT CGT Glu Phe Lys Arg Ile Trp Ala Glu Tyr Asp Pro Glu Ala Lys Gly Arg 1525 1530 1535	4608
ATC AAA CAC CTG GAT GTG GTG ACC CTC CTC CGG CGG ATT CAG CCG CCA Ile Lys His Leu Asp Val Val Thr Leu Leu Arg Arg Ile Gln Pro Pro 1540 1545 1550	4656
CTA GGT TTT GGG AAG CTG TGC CCT CAC CGC GTG GCT TGC AAA CGC CTG Leu Gly Phe Gly Lys Leu Cys Pro His Arg Val Ala Cys Lys Arg Leu 1555 1560 1565	4704
GTC TCC ATG AAC ATG CCT CTG AAC AGC GAC GGG ACA GTC ATG TTC AAT Val Ser Met Asn Met Pro Leu Asn Ser Asp Gly Thr Val Met Phe Asn 1570 1575 1580	4752
GCC ACC CTG TTT GCC CTG GTC AGG ACG GCC CTG AGG ATC AAA ACA GAA Ala Thr Leu Phe Ala Leu Val Arg Thr Ala Leu Arg Ile Lys Thr Glu 1585 1590 1595	4800
GGG AAC CTA GAA CAA GCC AAT GAG GAG CTG CGG GCG ATC ATC AAG AAG Gly Asn Leu Glu Gln Ala Asn Glu Glu Leu Arg Ala Ile Ile Lys Lys 1605 1610 1615	4848
ATC TGG AAG CGG ACC AGC ATG AAG CTG CTG GAC CAG GTG GTG CCC CCT Ile Trp Lys Arg Thr Ser Met Lys Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Val Pro Pro 1620 1625 1630	4896
GCA GGT GAT GAG GTC ACC GTT GGC AAG TTC TAC GCC ACG TTC CTG Ala Gly Asp Asp Glu Val Thr Val Gly Lys Phe Tyr Ala Thr Phe Leu 1635 1640 1645	4944
ATC CAG GAG TAC TTC CGG AAG TTC AAG AAG CGC AAA GAG CAG GGC CTT Ile Gln Glu Tyr Phe Arg Lys Phe Lys Lys Arg Lys Glu Gln Gly Leu 1650 1660	4992
GTG GGC AAG CCC TCC CAG AGG AAC GCG CTG TCT CTG CAG GCT GGC TTG Val Gly Lys Pro Ser Gln Arg Asn Ala Leu Ser Leu Gln Ala Gly Leu 1665 1670 1675 1680	5040
CGC ACA CTG CAT GAC ATC GGG CCT GAG ATC CGA CGG GCC ATC TCT GGA Arg Thr Leu His Asp Ile Gly Pro Glu Ile Arg Arg Ala Ile Ser Gly 1685 1690 1695	5088
GAT CTC ACC GCT GAG GAG GAG CTG GAC AAG GCC ATG AAG GAG GCT GTG Asp Leu Thr Ala Glu Glu Glu Leu Asp Lys Ala Met Lys Glu Ala Val 1700 1705 1710	5136
TCC GCT GCT TCT GAA GAT GAC ATC TTC AGG AGG GCC GGT GGC CTG TTC	5184

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Ser	Ala	Ala 1715		Glu	Asp	Asp	Ile 1720		Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 1725		Leu	Phe	
GGC Gly	AAC Asn 1730	His	GTC Val	AGC Ser	TAC Tyr	TAC Tyr 1735	Gln	AGC Ser	GAC Asp	GGC Gly	CGG Arg 1740	Ser	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	CCC Pro	5232
CAG Gln 1745	Thr	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	ACT Thr	CAG Gln 1750	Arg	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	CAC His	ATC Ile 1755	Asn	AAG Lys	GCG Ala	GGC Gly	AGC Ser 1760	5280
AGC Ser	CAG Gln	GGC Gly	GAC Asp	ACT Thr 1765	GAG Glu	TCG Ser	CCA Pro	TCC Ser	CAC His 1770	Glu	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	GTG Val	GAC Asp 1775	Ser	5328
ACC Thr	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	CCG Pro 1780	Ser	AGC Ser	TAC Tyr	TCG Ser	TCC Ser 1785	Thr	GGC Gly	TCC Ser	AAC Asn	GCC Ala 1790	Asn	ATC Ile	5376
AAC Asn	AAC Asn	GCC Ala 1795	Asn	AAC Asn	ACC Thr	GCC Ala	CTG Leu 1800	Gly	CGC Arg	CTC Leu	CCT Pro	CGC Arg 1805	Pro	GCC Ala	GGC Gly	5424
TAC Tyr	CCC Pro 1810	Ser	ACA Thr	GTC Val	AGC Ser	ACT Thr 1815	Val	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	CAC His	GGG Gly 1820	Pro	CCC Pro	TTG Leu	TCC Ser	5472
CCT Pro 1825	Ala	ATC Ile	CGG Arg	GTG Val	CAG Gln 1830	Glu	GTG Val	GCG Ala	TGG Trp	AAG Lys 1835	Leu	AGC Ser	TCC Ser	AAC Asn	AGG Arg 1840	5520
TGC Cys	CAC His	TCC Ser	CGG Arg	GAG Glu 184	AGC Ser	CAG Gln	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	ATG Met 1850	Ala	CGT Arg	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	GAG Glu 185	Thr	5568
TCT Ser	CAG Gln	GAT Asp	GAG Glu 1860	Thr	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	GTG Val	AAG Lys 186	Met	AAC Asn	CAT His	GAC Asp	ACG Thr 187	Glu	GCC Ala	5616
TGC Cys	AGT Ser	GAG Glu 1879	Pro	AGC Ser	CTG Leu	CTC Leu	TCC Ser 1880	Thr	GAG Glu	ATG Met	CTC Leu	TCC Ser 188	Tyr	CAG Gln	GAT Asp	5664
GAC Asp	GAA Glu 189	Asn	CGG Arg	CAA Gln	CTG Leu	ACG Thr 189	Leu	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	GAC Asp 190	Lys	AGG Arg	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	5712
CGG Arg 190	Gln	TCT Ser	CCG Pro	AAG Lys	AGG Arg 191	Gly	TTC Phe	CTC Leu	CGC Arg	TCT Ser 191	Ala	TCA Ser	CTA Leu	GGT Gly	CGA Arg 1920	5760
AGG Arg	GCC Ala	TCC Ser	TTC Phe	CAC His 192	Leu	GAA Glu	TGT Cys	CTG Leu	AAG Lys 193	Arg	CAG Gln	AAG Lys	GAC A sp	CGA Arg 193	GGG Gly 5	5808
GGA	GAC	ATC	TCT	CAG	AAG	ACA	GTC	CTG	CCC	TTG	CAT	CTG	GTT	CAT	CAT	5856

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Gly	Asp	, Ile	Ser 194	Gln 0	Lys	Thr	Val	Leu 194	Pro	Leu	His	Leu	Val		His	
CAG Gln	GCA Ala	TTG Leu 195	Ala	GTG Val	GCA Ala	GGC Gly	CTG Leu 196	Ser	CCC Pro	CTC Leu	CTC Leu	CAG Gln 196	Arg	AGC Ser	CAT His	5904
TCC Ser	CCT Pro 197	ALA	TCA Ser	TTC Phe	CCT Pro	AGG Arg 197	Pro	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	CCA Pro 198	Pro	GCC Ala	ACA Thr	CCT Pro	5952
GGC Gly 198	ser	CGA Arg	GGC Gly	TGG Trp	CCC Pro 199	Pro	CAG Gln	CCC Pro	GTC Val	CCC Pro 199	Thr	CTG Leu	CGG Arg	CTT Leu	GAG Glu 2000	6000
GGG	GTC Val	GAG Glu	TCC Ser	AGT Ser 200	Glu	AAA Lys	CTC Leu	AAC Asn	AGC Ser 201	Ser	TTC Phe	CCA Pro	TCC Ser	ATC Ile 201	His	6048
TGC Cys	GGC Gly	TCC Ser	TGG Trp 202	Ala	GAG Glu	ACC Thr	ACC Thr	CCC Pro 202	Gly	GGC Gly	GGG Gly	GGC Gly	AGC Ser 203	Ser	GCC Ala	6096
GCC Ala	CGG Arg	AGA Arg 203	Val	CGG Arg	CCC Pro	GTC Val	TCC Ser 2040	Leu	ATG Met	GTG Val	CCC Pro	AGC Ser 2045	Gln	GCT Ala	GGG Gly	6144
GCC Ala	CCA Pro 2050	GIÀ	AGG Arg	CAG Gln	TTC Phe	CAC His 2055	Gly	AGT Ser	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	AGC Ser 2060	Leu	GTG Val	GAA Glu	GCG Ala	6192
GTC Val 2070	Leu	ATT Ile	TCA Ser	GAA Glu	GGA Gly 2075	CTG Leu	GGG Gly	CAG Gln	TTT Phe	GCT Ala 2080	Gln	GAT Asp	CCC Pro	AAG Lys	TTC Phe 2085	6240
ATC Ile	GAG Glu	GTC Val	ACC Thr	ACC Thr 2090	Gln	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	GAC Asp 2095	Ala	TGC Cys	GAC Asp	ATG Met	ACC Thr 2100	Ile	6288
GAG Glu	GAG Glu	ATG Met	GAG Glu 2105	Ser	GCG Ala	GCC Ala	GAC Asp	AAC Asn 2110	Ile	CTC Leu	AGC Ser	GGG Gly	GGC Gly 2115	Ala	CCA Pro	6336
CAG Gln	AGC Ser	CCC Pro 2120	Asn	GGC Gly	GCC Ala	Leu	TTA Leu 2125	Pro	TTT Phe	GTG Val	AAC Asn	TGC Cys 2130	Arg	GAC Asp	GCG Ala	6384
GGG Gly	CAG Gln 2135	Asp	CGA Arg	GCC Ala	Gly	GGC Gly 2135	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	Ala	GGC Gly 2140	Cys	GTG Val	CGC Arg	GCG Ala	6432
CGG Arg 2145	GIA	CGA Arg	CCG Pro	Ser	GAG Glu 2150	Glu (GAG Glu	CTC Leu	Gln	GAC Asp 2155	Ser	AGG Arg	GTC Val	Tyr	GTC Val 2160	6480
AGC .	AGC	CTG	TAGT	GGGC	GC T	GCCA	GATG	C GG	GCTT	TTTT	TTA	TTTG	TTT	CAAT	GTTCCT	6539

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Ser Ser Leu	
AATGGGTTCG TTTCAGAAGT GCCTCACTGT TCTCGT	6575
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:	
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 133 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:	
AGACCACGGC TTCCTCGAAT CTTGCGCGAA GCCGCCGGCCA TCGGAGGAG GGATTAATCC	60
AGACCCGCCG GGGGGTGTTT TCACATTTCT TCCTCTTCGTG GCTGCTCCT CCTATTAAAA	120
CCATTTTGG TCC	133
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:	
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 89 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:	
CGCTGAGGGC CTTCCGCGTG CTGCGCCCCC TGCGGCTGGT GTCCGGAGTC CCAAGTCTCC	60
AGGTGGTCCT GAATTCCATC ATCAAGGCC	89
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 84 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
<pre>(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CDS (B) LOCATION: 184 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "An alternative exon of alpha-1C."</pre>	

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

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His Tyr Phe Cys Asp Ala Trp Asn Thr Phe Asp Ala Leu Ile Val Val 1 5 10 15	4
GGT AGC ATT GTT GAT ATA GCA ATC ACC GAG GTA AAC Gly Ser Ile Val Asp Ile Ala Ile Thr Glu Val Asn 20 25	8
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:	
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 7362 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CDS (B) LOCATION: 1447163	
(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: 5'UTR (B) LOCATION: 1143	
(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: 3'UTR (B) LOCATION: 71617362	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:	
GCGGCGGCGG CTGCGGCGGT GGGGCCGGGC GAGGTCCGTG CGGTCCCGGC GGCTCCGTGG	60
CTGCTCCGCT CTGAGCGCCT GCGCGCCCG CGCCCTCCCT GCCGGGGCCG CTGGGCCGGG	120
GATGCACGCG GGGCCCGGGA GCC ATG GTC CGC TTC GGG GAC GAG CTG GGC Met Val Arg Phe Gly Asp Glu Leu Gly 1 5	170
GGC CGC TAT GGA GGC CCC GGC GGC GGA GAG CGG GCC CGG GGC GGC	218
GCC GGC GGG GCG GGC CCG GGT CCC GGG GGG	266
GGG GTC CTC TAC AAG CAA TCG ATC GCG CAG CGC GCG CGG ACC ATG GCG Arg Val Leu Tyr Lys Gln Ser Ile Ala Gln Arg Ala Arg Thr Met Ala 45 50 55	314
TG TAC AAC CCC ATC CCG GTC AAG CAG AAC TGC TTC ACC GTC AAC CGC eu Tyr Asn Pro Ile Pro Val Lys Gln Asn Cys Phe Thr Val Asn Arg	362

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TCG Ser	CTC Leu 75	TTC Phe	GTC Val	TTC Phe	AGC Ser	GAG Glu 80	GAC Asp	AAC Asn	GTC Val	GTC Val	CGC Arg 85	AAA Lys	TAC Tyr	GCG Ala	AAG Lys	410
CGC Arg 90	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	GAG Glu	TGG Trp	CCT Pro 95	CCA Pro	TTC Phe	GAG Glu	AAT Asn	ATG Met 100	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	ATC Ile 105	458
ATC Ile	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	TGC Cys	ATC Ile 110	GTG Val	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GAG Glu 115	CAG Gln	CAC His	CTC Leu	CCT Pro	GAT Asp 120	GGG Gly	506
GAC Asp	AAA Lys	ACG Thr	CCC Pro 125	ATG Met	TCC Ser	GAG Glu	CGG Arg	CTG Leu 130	GAC Asp	GAC Asp	ACG Thr	GAG Glu	CCC Pro 135	TAT Tyr	TTC Phe	554
ATC Ile	GGG	ATC Ile 140	TTT Phe	TGC Cys	TTC Phe	GAG Glu	GCA Ala 145	GGG Gly	ATC Ile	AAA Lys	ATC Ile	ATC Ile 150	GCT Ala	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	602
TTT Phe	GTC Val 155	TTC Phe	CAC His	AAG Lys	GGC Gly	TCT Ser 160	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	CGG Arg	AAC Asn	GGC Gly 165	TGG Trp	AAC Asn	GTC Val	ATG Met	650
GAC Asp 170	TTC Phe	GTG Val	GTC Val	GTC Val	CTC Leu 175	ACA Thr	GGG Gly	ATC Ile	CTT Leu	GCC Ala 180	ACG Thr	GCT Ala	GGA Gly	ACT Thr	GAC Asp 185	698
TTC Phe	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	CGA Arg	ACA Thr 190	CTG Leu	AGG Arg	GCT Ala	GTG Val	CGT Arg 195	GTG Val	CTG Leu	AGG Arg	CCC Pro	CTG Leu 200	AAG Lys	746
CTG Leu	GTG Val	TCT Ser	GGG Gly 205	ATT Ile	CCA Pro	AGT Ser	TTG Leu	CAG Gln 210	GTG Val	GTG Val	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	TCC Ser 215	ATC Ile	ATG Met	794
AAG Lys	GCC Ala	ATG Met 220	GTT Val	CCA Pro	CTC Leu	CTG Leu	CAG Gln 225	ATT	GGG Gly	CTG Leu	CTT Leu	CTC Leu 230	TTC Phe	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	842
ATC Ile	CTC Leu 235	ATG Met	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	ATT Ile 240	GGC Gly	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr 245	ATG Met	GGC Gly	AAG Lys	TTC Phe	890
CAC His 250	Lys	GCC Ala	TGT Cys	TTC Phe	CCC Pro 255	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	ACA Thr	GAT Asp	GCG Ala 260	Glu	CCC Pro	GTG Val	GGT Gly	GAC Asp 265	938
TTC Phe	CCC Pro	TGT Cys	GGC	AAG Lys 270	Glu	GCC Ala	CCA Pro	GCC	CGG Arg 275	Leu	TGC Cys	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	GAC Asp 280	ACT Thr	986
GAG Glu	TGC Cys	CGG Arg	GAG Glu 285	Туг	TGG Trp	CCA Pro	GGA Gly	CCC Pro 290	Asn	TTT Phe	GGC	ATC Ile	ACC Thr 295	ASI	TTT Phe	1034

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GAC Asp	AAT Asn	ATC Ile 300	Leu	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	TTG Leu 305	Thr	GTG Val	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	TGC Cys 310	Ile	ACC Thr	ATG Met	1082
GAG Glu	GGC Gly 315	Trp	ACT Thr	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	CTC Leu 320	TAT Tyr	AAT Asn	ACA Thr	AAC Asn	GAT Asp 325	Ala	GCC Ala	GGC Gly	AAC Asn	1130
ACC Thr 330	Trp	AAC Asn	TGG Trp	CTC Leu	TAC Tyr 335	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	CCT Pro	CTC Leu	ATC Ile 340	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	GGC	TCC Ser	TTC Phe 345	1178
TTC Phe	ATG Met	CTC Leu	AAC Asn	CTG Leu 350	GTG Val	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	GTG Val	CTC Leu 355	TCG Ser	GGG Gly	GAG Glu	TTT Phe	GCC Ala 360	AAG Lys	1226
GAG Glu	CGA Arg	GAG Glu	AGG Arg 365	GTG Val	GAG Glu	AAC Asn	CGC Arg	CGC Arg 370	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	CTG Leu 375	CGC Arg	CGG Arg	1274
CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln 380	ATC Ile	GAG Glu	CGA Arg	GAG Glu	CTC Leu 385	AAC Asn	GGG Gly	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	GAG Glu 390	TGG Trp	ATC Ile	TTC Phe	1322
ьys	395	GAG Glu	GIU	Val	Met	Leu 400	Ala	Glu	Glu	Asp	Arg 405	Asn	Ala	Glu	Glu	1370
AAG Lys 410	TCC Ser	CCT Pro	TTG Leu	GAC Asp	GTG Val 415	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	AGA Arg	GCG Ala	GCC Ala 420	ACC Thr	AAG Lys	AAG Lys	AGC Ser	AGA Arg 425	1418
AAT Asn	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	ATC Ile	CAC His 430	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	GGA Gly	GAG Glu 435	GAC Asp	CGG Arg	TTT Phe	GCA Ala	GAT Asp 440	CTC Leu	1466
TGT Cys	GCT Ala	GTT Val	GGA Gly 445	TCC Ser	CCC Pro	TTC Phe	GCC Ala	CGC Arg 450	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	AGC Ser 455	GGG Gly	AAG Lys	1514
ACA Thr	GAG Glu	AGC Ser 460	TCG Ser	TCA Ser	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	CGG Arg 465	AGG Arg	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	ATG Met 470	TTC Phe	CGG Arg	TTT Phe	1562
TTT Phe	ATC Ile 475	CGG Arg	CGC Arg	ATG Met	GTG Val	AAG Lys 480	GCT Ala	CAG Gln	AGC Ser	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr 485	TGG Trp	GTG Val	GTG Val	CTG Leu	1610
TGC Cys 490	GTG Val	GTG Val	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	AAC Asn 495	ACA Thr	CTG Leu	TGT Cys	GTG Val	GCC Ala 500	ATG Met	GTG Val	CAT His	Tyr	AAC Asn 505	1658
CAG Gln	CCG Pro	CGG Arg	Arg	CTT Leu 510	ACC Thr	ACG . Thr	ACC Thr	Leu	TAT Tyr 515	TTT Phe	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	Phe	GTT Val 520	TTC Phe	1706

CTG Leu	GGT Gly	CTC Leu	TTC Phe 525	CTC Leu	ACA Thr	GAG Glu	ATG Met	TCC Ser 530	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	ATG Met	TAT Tyr	GGC Gly 535	CTG Leu	GGG Gly		1754
CCC Pro	AGA Arg	AGC Ser 540	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	CGG Arg	TCC Ser	TCC Ser 545	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	TGC Cys	TTC Phe	GAC Asp 550	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	GTC Val	٠	1802
ATC Ile	GTG Val 555	GGG Gly	AGC Ser	GTC Val	TTT Phe	GAA Glu 560	GTG Val	GTC Val	TGG Trp	GCG Ala	GCC Ala 565	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	CCG Pro	GGA Gly		1850
AGC Ser 570	TCC Ser	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	ATC Ile	AGT Ser 575	GTG Val	CTG Leu	CGG Arg	GCC Ala	CTC Leu 580	CGC Arg	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	AGG Arg	ATC Ile 585		1898
TTC Phe	AAA Lys	GTC Val	ACG Thr	AAG Lys 590	TAC Tyr	TGG Trp	AGC Ser	TCC Ser	CTG Leu 595	CGG Arg	AAC Asn	CTG Leu	GTG Val	GTG Val 600	TCC · Ser		1946
CTG Leu	CTG Leu	AAC Asn	TCC Ser 605	ATG Met	AAG Lys	TCC Ser	ATC Ile	ATC Ile 610	AGC Ser	CTG Leu	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	TTG Leu 615	CTC Leu	TTC Phe		1994
Leu	Phe	Ile 620	GTG Val	Val	Phe	Ala	Leu 625	Leu	Gly	Met	Gln	Leu 630	Phe	GIÀ	GIÀ		2042
Gln	Phe 635	Asn	TTC Phe	Gln	Asp	Glu 640	Thr	Pro	Thr	Thr	Asn 645	Phe	Asp	Tnr	Pne		2090
CCT Pro 650	GCC Ala	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	CTC Leu	ACT Thr 655	GTC Val	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	ATC Ile	CTG Leu 660	ACG Thr	GGA Gly	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	TGG Trp 665		2138
Asn	Ala	Val	Met	Tyr 670	His	Gly	Ile	Glu	Ser 675	Gln	Gly	GIÀ	Val	680			2186
Gly	Met	Phe	685	Ser	Phe	Tyr	Phe	Ile 690	Val	Leu	Thr	Leu	Pne 695	GIĀ	Asn		2234
TAC Tyr	ACT Thr	CTG Leu 700		AAT Asn	GTC Val	TTT Phe	CTG Leu 705	Ala	ATC Ile	GCT Ala	GTG Val	GAC Asp 710	Asn	CTG Leu	GCC Ala		2282
Asn	Ala 715	Gln	Glu	Leu	Thr	Lys 720	Asp	Glu	Glu	GIu	725	GIU	GIU	AIa	GCC Ala		2330
AAT Asn 730	Gln	AAG Lys	CTT	GCT Ala	CTG Leu 735	Gln	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	AAA Lys	GAA Glu 740	Val	GCT Ala	GAA Glu	GTC Val	AGC Ser 745		2378

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CCC Pro	ATG Met	TCT Ser	GCC	GCG Ala 750	Asn	ATC Ile	TCC	ATC	GCC Ala 755	Ala	AGG Arg	Gln	CAG Gln	AAC Asn 760	TCG Ser	2426
GCC Ala	AAG Lys	GCG Ala	CGC Arg 765	Ser	GTG Val	TGG Trp	GAG Glu	CAG Gln 770	Arg	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	CAG Gln	CTA Leu 775	Arg	CTG Leu	2474
CAG Gln	AAC Asn	CTG Leu 780	CGG Arg	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	TGC Cys	GAG Glu 785	GCG Ala	CTG Leu	TAC	AGC Ser	GAG Glu 790	Met	GAC Asp	CCC	2522
GIU	795	CGG Arg	Leu	Arg	Phe	Ala 800	Thr	Thr	Arg	His	Leu 805	Arg	Pro	Asp	Met	2570
810	inr	CAC His	Leu	Asp	Arg 815	Pro	Leu	Val	Val	Glu 820	Leu	Gly	Arg	Asp	Gly 825	2618
AIA	Arg	GGG	Pro	830	Gly	Gly	Lys	Ala	Arg 835	Pro	Glu	Ala	Ala	Glu 840	Ala	2666
PIO	GIU	GGC Gly	845	Asp	Pro	Pro	Arg	Arg 850	His	His	Arg	His	Arg 855	Asp	Lys	2714
Asp	Lys	ACC Thr 860	Pro	Ala	Ala	Gly	Asp 865	Gln	Asp	Arg	Ala	Glu 870	Ala	Pro	Lys	2762
Ala	875	AGC Ser	GIÀ	GIu	Pro	Gly 880	Ala	Arg	Glu	Glu	Arg 885	Pro	Arg	Pro	His	2810
890	ser	CAC His	Ser	Lys	Glu 895	Ala	Ala	Gly	Pro	Pro 900	Glu	Ala	Arg	Ser	Glu 905	2858
Arg	GIA	CGA Arg	Gly	Pro 910	Gly	Pro	Glu	Gly	Gly 915	Arg	Arg	His	His	Arg 920	Arg	2906
GGC	TCC Ser	CCG Pro	GAG Glu 925	GAG Glu	GCG Ala	GCC Ala	GAG Glu	CGG Arg 930	GAG Glu	CCC Pro	CGA Arg	CGC Arg	CAC His 935	CGC Arg	GCG Ala	2954
CAC His	CGG Arg	CAC His 940	CAG Gln	GAT Asp	CCG Pro	Ser	AAG Lys 945	GAG Glu	TGC Cys	GCC Ala	GGC Gly	GCC Ala 950	AAG Lys	GGC Gly	GAG Glu	3002
CGG Arg	CGC Arg 955	GCG Ala	CGG Arg	CAC His	Arg	GGC Gly 960	GGC Gly	CCC Pro	CGA Arg	GCG Ala	GGG Gly 965	CCC Pro	CGG Arg	GAG Glu	GCG Ala	3050

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GAG AG Glu Se 970	GC GGG er Gly	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	CCG Pro 975	GCG Ala	CGG Arg	CGG Arg	CAC His	CGG Arg 980	GCC Ala	CGG Arg	CAC His	AAG Lys	GCG Ala 985	3098
CAG CO	CT GCT ro Ala	CAC His	GAG Glu 990	GCT Ala	GTG Val	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	GAG Glu 995	ACC Thr	ACG Thr	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	GAG Glu 100	Ala	3146
ACG GATHER THE GI	AG AAG lu Lys	GAG Glu 100	Ala	GAG Glu	ATA Ile	GTG Val	GAA Glu 101	Ala	GAC Asp	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	AAG Lys 101	Glu	CTC Leu	3194
CGG AA	AC CAC sn His 102	Gln	CCC Pro	CGG Arg	GAG Glu	CCA Pro 102	His	TGT Cys	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	GAG Glu 103	Thr	AGT Ser	GGG Gly	3242
ACT GT Thr Va	G ACT 11 Thr 135	GTG Val	GGT Gly	CCC Pro	ATG Met 1040	His	ACA Thr	CTG Leu	CCC Pro	AGC Ser 104	Thr	TGT Cys	CTC Leu	CAG Gln	3290
AAG GI Lys Va 1050	G GAG	GAA Glu	CAG Gln	CCA Pro 1055	Glu	GAT Asp	GCA Ala	GAC Asp	AAT Asn 1060	Gln	CGG Arg	AAC Asn	GTC Val	ACT Thr 1065	3338
CGC AT Arg Me	G GGC t Gly	AGT Ser	CAG Gln 1070	Pro	CCA Pro	GAC Asp	CCG Pro	AAC Asn 1079	Thr	ATT Ile	GTA Val	CAT His	ATC Ile 1080	Pro	3386
GTG AT Val Me	G CTG t Leu	ACG Thr 1085	Gly	CCT Pro	CTT Leu	GGG Gly	GAA Glu 1090	Ala	ACG Thr	GTC Val	GTT Val	CCC Pro 1095	Ser	GGT Gly	3434
AAC GT Asn Va	G GAC 1 Asp 110	Leu	GAA Glu	AGC Ser	CAA Gln	GCA Ala 1105	Glu	GGG Gly	AAG Lys	AAG Lys	GAG Glu 1110	Val	GAA Glu	GCG Ala	3482
GAT GA Asp As 11	C GTG p Val	ATG Met	AGG Arg	AGC Ser	GGC Gly 1120	Pro	CGG Arg	CCT Pro	ATC Ile	GTC Val 1125	Pro	TAC Tyr	AGC Ser	TCC Ser	3530
ATG TT Met Ph 1130					Thr					Arg					3578
ATC GT Ile Va	G ACC 1 Thr	ATG Met	AGG Arg 1150	Tyr	TTC Phe	GAG Glu	GTG Val	GTC Val 1155	Ile	CTC Leu	GTG Val	GTC Val	ATC Ile 1160	Ala	3626
TTG AG Leu Se			Ala					Asp					Asp		3674
CCC AG Pro Ar		Asn					Leu					Thr			3722

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TTT Phe	ACC Thr 119	Phe	GAG Glu	ATG Met	GTG Val	ATA Ile 120	Lys	ATG Met	ATC Ile	GAC Asp	TTG Leu 120	Gly	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	CTT Leu		3770
CAC His 121	CCT Pro 0	GGA Gly	GCC Ala	TAT Tyr	TTC Phe 121	Arg	GAC Asp	TTG Leu	TGG Trp	AAC Asn 122	Ile	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	ATT Ile 1225		3818
GTG Val	GTC Val	AGT Ser	GGC Gly	GCC Ala 123	Leu	GTG Val	GCG Ala	TTT Phe	GCT Ala 123	Phe	TCA Ser	GGA Gly	TCC Ser	AAA Lys 124	Gly		3866
AAA Lys	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	AAT Asn 124	Thr	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	TCT Ser	CTG Leu 125	Arg	GTC Val	CTT Leu	CGT Arg	GTC Val 125	Leu	CGG Arg		3914
CCC Pro	CTC Leu	AAG Lys 126	Thr	ATC Ile	AAA Lys	CGG Arg	CTG Leu 126!	Pro	AAG Lys	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	GCT Ala 127	Val	TTT Phe	GAC Asp		3962
TGT Cys	GTG Val 127	Val	AAC Asn	TCC Ser	CTG Leu	AAG Lys 1280	Asn	GTC Val	CTC Leu	AAC Asn	ATC Ile 128	Leu	ATT Ile	GTC Val	TAC Tyr		4010
ATG Met 129	CTC Leu O	TTC Phe	ATG Met	TTC Phe	ATA Ile 1295	Phe	GCC Ala	GTC Val	ATT Ile	GCG Ala 1300	Val	CAG Gln	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	AAA Lys 1305	,	4058
GGG	AAG Lys	TTT Phe	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr 1310	Cys	ACA Thr	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	TCC Ser 131	Lys	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	AGG Arg 1320	Asp	,	4106
TGC Cys	AGG Arg	GGT Gly	CAG Gln 1325	Tyr	TTG Leu	GAT Asp	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu 1330	Lys	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GTG Val	GAA Glu 1335	Ala	CAG Gln		4154
CCC Pro	AGG Arg	CAG Gln 1340	\mathtt{Trp}	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	TAC Tyr	GAC Asp 1345	Phe	CAC His	TAC Tyr	GAC Asp	AAT Asn 1350	Val	CTC Leu	TGG Trp	•	4202
GCT Ala	CTG Leu 1355	Leu	ACG Thr	CTG Leu	TTC Phe	ACA Thr 1360	Val	TCC Ser	ACG Thr	GGA Gly	GAA Glu 1365	Gly	TGG Trp	CCC Pro	ATG Met	•	4250
	CTG Leu)					Asp					Glu					•	4298
	GGG Gly				Glu					Tyr					Val	•	4346
	TTT Phe			Phe					Phe					Ile		4	4394

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ACC TTC CAG GAG CAG GGG GAC AAG GTG ATG TCT GAA TGC AGC CTG GAG Thr Phe Glu Glu Gly Asp Lys Val Met Ser Glu Cys Ser Leu Glu 1420 1425 1430	4442
AAG AAC GAG AGG GCT TGC ATT GAC TTC GCC ATC AGC GCC AAA CCC CTG Lys Asn Glu Arg Ala Cys Ile Asp Phe Ala Ile Ser Ala Lys Pro Leu 1435 1440 1445	4490
ACA CGG TAC ATG CCC CAA AAC CGG CAG TCG TTC CAG TAT AAG ACG TGG Thr Arg Tyr Met Pro Gln Asn Arg Gln Ser Phe Gln Tyr Lys Thr Trp 1450 1455 1460 1465	4538
ACA TTT GTG GTC TCC CCG CCC TTT GAA TAC TTC ATC ATG GCC ATG ATA Thr Phe Val Val Ser Pro Pro Phe Glu Tyr Phe Ile Met Ala Met Ile 1470 1475 1480	4586
GCC CTC AAC ACT GTG GTG CTG ATG ATG AAG TTC TAT GAT GCA CCC TAT Ala Leu Asn Thr Val Val Leu Met Met Lys Phe Tyr Asp Ala Pro Tyr 1485 1490 1495	4634
GAG TAC GAG CTG ATG CTG AAA TGC CTG AAC ATC GTG TTC ACA TCC ATG Glu Tyr Glu Leu Met Leu Lys Cys Leu Asn Ile Val Phe Thr Ser Met 1500 1505 1510	4682
TTC TCC ATG GAA TGC GTG CTG AAG ATC ATC GCC TTT GGG GTG CTG AAC Phe Ser Met Glu Cys Val Leu Lys Ile Ile Ala Phe Gly Val Leu Asn 1515 1520 1525	4730
TAT TTC AGA GAT GCC TGG AAT GTC TTT GAC TTT GTC ACT GTG TTG GGA Tyr Phe Arg Asp Ala Trp Asn Val Phe Asp Phe Val Thr Val Leu Gly 1530 1545	4778
AGT ATT ACT GAT ATT TTA GTA ACA GAG ATT GCG GAA ACG AAC AAT TTC Ser Ile Thr Asp Ile Leu Val Thr Glu Ile Ala Glu Thr Asn Asn Phe 1550 1555 1560	4826
ATC AAC CTC AGC TTC CTC CGC CTC TTT CGA GCT GCG CGG CTG ATC AAG Ile Asn Leu Ser Phe Leu Arg Leu Phe Arg Ala Ala Arg Leu Ile Lys 1565 1570 1575	4874
CTG CTC CGC CAG GGC TAC ACC ATC CGC ATC CTG CTG TGG ACC TTT GTC Leu Leu Arg Gln Gly Tyr Thr Ile Arg Ile Leu Leu Trp Thr Phe Val 1580 1585 1590	4922
CAG TCC TTC AAG GCC CTG CCC TAC GTG TGT CTG CTC ATT GCC ATG CTG Gln Ser Phe Lys Ala Leu Pro Tyr Val Cys Leu Leu Ile Ala Met Leu 1595 1600 1605	4970
TTC TTC ATC TAC GCC ATC ATC GGC ATG CAG GTG TTT GGG AAT ATT GCC Phe Phe Ile Tyr Ala Ile Ile Gly Met Gln Val Phe Gly Asn Ile Ala 1610 1615 1620 1625	5018
CTG GAT GAT GAC ACC AGC ATC AAC CGC CAC AAC AAC TTC CGG ACG TTT Leu Asp Asp Asp Thr Ser Ile Asn Arg His Asn Asn Phe Arg Thr Phe 1630 1635 1640	5066

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TT Le	G CA	A GCO	C CTO A Leu 164	2 110	G CTO	G CTG	TTC Phe	AGG Arg	g Sei	C GCC	C ACC	G GGG	GA(Glu 165	ı Ala	C TGG a Trp	5114
CA Hi	C GAG S Gli	3 ATC 1 Ile 166	- 116	CT(TCC Ser	TGC Cys	CTG Leu 166	Ser	AAC Asr	CAC Glr	GCC Ala	C TGT a Cys 167	Asp	GA(G CAG	5162
GC(Ala	AA: A Asi 16:		ACC Thr	GAC Glu	TGT Cys	GGA Gly 168	ser	GAC Asp	TTI Phe	GCC Ala	TAC Tyr 168	Phe	TAC	TT(GTC Val	5210
Ser 169		ATC : Ile	TTC Phe	CTC Lev	TGC Cys 169	ser	TTT Phe	CTG Leu	ATG Met	TTG Leu 170	Asn	CTC Leu	TTT Phe	GTC Val	GCT Ala 1705	5258
			nsp	171	0	GIU	ıyr	ren	171	Arg 5	Asp	Ser	Ser	11e	-	5306
GGT Gly	CCI Pro	CAC His	CAC His 172	nea	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	TTC Phe	ATC Ile 173	Arg	GTC Val	TGG Trp	GCT Ala	GAA Glu 173	Tyr	GAC Asp	5354
	73.20	GCG Ala 174	o Cys	GIY	Arg	TTE	1745	Tyr	Asn	• Asp	Met	Phe 175	Glu	Met	Leu	5402
-,,	175		561	PIO	PIO	1760) GIÀ	Leu	GIÀ	Lys	Lys 176	Cys 5	Pro	Ala	Arg	5450
GTT Val 177	u	TAC Tyr	AAG Lys	CGC Arg	CTG Leu 1775	vaı	CGC Arg	ATG Met	AAC Asn	ATG Met 1780	Pro	ATC Ile	TCC Ser	AAC Asn	GAG Glu 1785	5498
GAC Asp	ATG Met	ACT Thr	GTT Val	CAC His 179	Pne	ACG Thr	TCC Ser	ACG Thr	CTG Leu 1795	Met	GCC Ala	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	CGG Arg 180	Thr	5546
GCA Ala	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	ATC Ile 1805	ьys	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	Pro	GCT Ala 1810	Gly	ACA Thr	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	CAT His 1815	Gln	TGT Cys	5594
GAC Asp	GCG Ala	GAG Glu 1820	ьeu	AGG Arg	AAG Lys	GLu	ATT Ile 1825	TCC Ser	GTT Val	GTG Val	TGG Trp	GCC Ala 1830	Asn	CTG Leu	CCC Pro	5642
CAG Gln	AAG Lys 1835	ACT Thr	TTG Leu	GAC Asp	ьeu	CTG Leu 1840	GTA Val	CCA Pro	CCC Pro	His	AAG Lys 1845	Pro .	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	ATG Met	5690
ACA Thr 1850	AGT	GGG . Gly	AAG Lys	GTT Val	TAT Tyr 1855	GCA (Ala)	GCT (Ala 1	CTG Leu	Met	ATA Ile 1860	TTT Phe	GAC (Asp)	TTC ' Phe '	TAC Tyr	AAG Lys 1865	5738

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CAG Gln	AAC Asn	AAA Lys	ACC Thr	ACC Thr 1870	Arg	GAC Asp	CAG Gln	ATG Met	CAG Gln 1875	Gln	GCT Ala	CCT Pro	GGA Gly	GGC Gly 1880	Leu	5786
TCC Ser	CAG Gln	ATG Met	GGT Gly 1885	Pro	GTG Val	TCC Ser	CTG Leu	TTC Phe 1890	His	CCT Pro	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	GCC Ala 1895	Thr	CTG Leu	5834
GAG Glu	CAG Gln	ACA Thr 1900	Gln	CCG Pro	GCT Ala	GTG Val	CTC Leu 1905	Arg	GGA Gly	GCC Ala	CGG Arg	GTT Val 1910	Phe	CTT Leu	CGA Arg	5882
CAG Gln	AAG Lys 1915	Ser	TCC Ser	ACC Thr	TCC Ser	CTC Leu 1920	Ser	AAT Asn	GGC Gly	GGG Gly	GCC Ala 192	ATA Ile	CAA Gln	AAC Asn	CAA Gln	5930
GAG Glu 1930	Ser	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	AAA Lys	GAG Glu 1935	Ser	GTC Val	TCC Ser	TGG Trp	GGC Gly 1940	Thr	CAA Gln	AGG Arg	ACC Thr	CAG Gln 1945	5978
GAT Asp	GCA Ala	CCC Pro	CAT His	GAG Glu 1950	Ala	AGG Arg	CCA Pro	CCC Pro	CTG Leu 1955	Glu	CGT Arg	GGC Gly	CAC His	TCC Ser 1960	Thr	6026
GAG Glu	ATC Ile	CCT Pro	GTG Val 1965	Gly	CGG Arg	TCA Ser	GGA Gly	GCA Ala 1970	Leu	GCT Ala	GTG Val	GAC Asp	GTT Val 1975	Gln	ATG Met	6074
CAG Gln	AGC Ser	ATA Ile 1980	Thr	CGG Arg	AGG Arg	GGC Gly	CCT Pro 198	Asp	GGG Gly	GAG Glu	CCC Pro	CAG Gln 1990	Pro	GGG Gly	CTG Leu	6122
GAG Glu	AGC Ser 199	${\tt Gln}$	GGT Gly	CGA Arg	GCG Ala	GCC Ala 2000	Ser	ATG Met	CCC Pro	CGC Arg	CTT Leu 200	GCG Ala 5	GCC Ala	GAG Glu	ACT Thr	6170
CAG Gln 201	Pro	GTC Val	ACA Thr	GAT Asp	GCC Ala 201	Ser	CCC Pro	ATG Met	AAG Lys	CGC Arg 202	Ser	ATC Ile	TCC Ser	ACG Thr	CTG Leu 2025	6218
GCC Ala	CAG Gln	CGG Arg	CCC Pro	CGT Arg 203	Gly	ACT Thr	CAT His	CTT Leu	TGC Cys 203	Ser	ACC Thr	ACC Thr	CCG Pro	GAC Asp 2040	Arg	6266
CCA Pro	CCC Pro	CCT Pro	AGC Ser 204	Gln	GCG Ala	TCG Ser	TCG Ser	CAC His 205	His	CAC His	CAC His	CAC His	CGC Arg 205	Cys	CAC His	6314
CGC Arg	CGC Arg	AGG Arg 206	Asp	AGG Arg	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	AGG Arg 206	ser	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	GGG Gly 207	PIO	AGC Ser	CTG Leu	6362
TCT Ser	GCC Ala 207	Asp	ATG Met	GAT Asp	GGC Gly	GCA Ala 208	Pro	AGC Ser	AGT Ser	GCT Ala	GTG Val 208	GIY	CCG Pro	GGG Gly	CTG Leu	6410

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CCC CCG GGA GAG GGG CCT ACA GGC TGC CGG CGG GAA CGA GAG CGC CGG Pro Pro Gly Glu Gly Pro Thr Gly Cys Arg Arg Glu Arg Glu Arg Arg 2090 2095 2100 2105	6458
CAG GAG CGG GGC CGG TCC CAG GAG CGG AGG CAG CCC TCA TCC TCC Gln Glu Arg Gly Arg Ser Gln Glu Arg Gln Pro Ser Ser Ser Ser 2110 2115 2120	6506
TCG GAG AAG CAG CGC TTC TAC TCC TGC GAC CGC TTT GGG GGC CGT GAG Ser Glu Lys Gln Arg Phe Tyr Ser Cys Asp Arg Phe Gly Gly Arg Glu 2125 2130 2135	6554
CCC CCG AAG CCC AAG CCC TCC CTC AGC AGC CAC CCA ACG TCG CCA ACA Pro Pro Lys Pro Ser Leu Ser Ser His Pro Thr Ser Pro Thr 2140 2145 2150	6602
GCT GGC CAG GAG CCG GGA CCC CAC CCA CAG GGC AGT GGT TCC GTG AAT Ala Gly Gln Glu Pro Gly Pro His Pro Gln Gly Ser Gly Ser Val Asn 2155 2160 2165	6650
GGG AGC CCC TTG CTG TCA ACA TCT GGT GCT AGC ACC CCC GGC CGC GGT Gly Ser Pro Leu Leu Ser Thr Ser Gly Ala Ser Thr Pro Gly Arg Gly 2170 2180 2185	6698
GGG CGG AGG CTC CCC CAG ACG CCC CTG ACT CCC CGC CCC AGC ATC Gly Arg Arg Gln Leu Pro Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Pro Arg Pro Ser Ile 2190 2195 2200	6746
ACC TAC AAG ACG GCC AAC TCC TCA CCC ATC CAC TTC GCC GGG GCT CAG Thr Tyr Lys Thr Ala Asn Ser Ser Pro Ile His Phe Ala Gly Ala Gln 2205 2210 2215	6794
ACC AGC CTC CCT GCC TTC TCC CCA GGC CGG CTC AGC CGT GGG CTT TCC Thr Ser Leu Pro Ala Phe Ser Pro Gly Arg Leu Ser Arg Gly Leu Ser 2220 2225 2230	6842
GAA CAC AAC GCC CTG CTG CAG AGA GAC CCC CTC AGC CAG CCC CTG GCC Glu His Asn Ala Leu Leu Gln Arg Asp Pro Leu Ser Gln Pro Leu Ala 2235 2240 2245	6890
CCT GGC TCT CGA ATT GGC TCT GAC CCT TAC CTG GGG CAG CGT CTG GAC Pro Gly Ser Arg Ile Gly Ser Asp Pro Tyr Leu Gly Gln Arg Leu Asp 2255 2260 2265	6938
AGT GAG GCC TCT GTC CAC GCC CTG CCT GAG GAC ACG CTC ACT TTC GAG Ser Glu Ala Ser Val His Ala Leu Pro Glu Asp Thr Leu Thr Phe Glu 2270 2275 2280	6986
GAG GCT GTG GCC ACC AAC TCG GGC CGC TCC TCC AGG ACT TCC TAC GTG Glu Ala Val Ala Thr Asn Ser Gly Arg Ser Ser Arg Thr Ser Tyr Val 2285 2290 2295	7034
TCC TCC CTG ACC TCC CAG TCT CAC CCT CTC CGC CGC GTG CCC AAC GGT Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Gln Ser His Pro Leu Arg Arg Val Pro Asn Gly 2300 2305 2310	7082

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TAC CAC TGC ACC CTG GGA CTC AGC TCG GGT GGC CGA GCA CGG CAC AGC Tyr His Cys Thr Leu Gly Leu Ser Ser Gly Gly Arg Ala Arg His Ser 2315 2320 2325	713
TAC CAC CAC CCT GAC CAA GAC CAC TGG TGC TAGCTGCACC GTGACCGCTC Tyr His His Pro Asp Gln Asp His Trp Cys 2330 2335 234	7180
AGACGCCTGC ATGCAGCAGG CGTGTGTTCC AGTGGATGAG TTTTATCATC CACACGGGGC	7240
AGTCGGCCCT CGGGGGAGGC CTTGCCCACC TTGGTGAGGC TCCTGTGGCC CCTCCCTCCC	7300
CCTCCTCCCC TCTTTTACTC TAGACGACGA ATAAAGCCCT GTTGCTTGAG TGTACGTACC	7360
GC	7362
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 7175 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CDS (B) LOCATION: 1446857	
(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: 5'UTR (B) LOCATION: 1143	
(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: 3'UTR (B) LOCATION: 68557175	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:	
GCGGCGGCGG CTGCGGCGGT GGGGCCGGGC GAGGTCCGTG CGGTCCCGGC GGCTCCGTGG	60
CTGCTCCGCT CTGAGCGCCT GCGCGCCCCG CGCCCTCCCT GCCGGGGCCG CTGGGCCGGG	120
GATGCACGCG GGGCCCGGGA GCC ATG GTC CGC TTC GGG GAC GAG CTG GGC Met Val Arg Phe Gly Asp Glu Leu Gly 1 5	170
GGC CGC TAT GGA GGC CCC GGC GGC GGA GAG CGG GCC CGG GGC GGC	218
GCC GGC GGG GGG GGC CCG GGT CCC GGG GGG	266

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CGG Arg	GTC Val	CTC Leu	TAC Tyr 45	. TAs	CAA Gln	TCG Ser	ATC Ile	GCG Ala 50	Gln	CGC Arg	GCG Ala	CGG Arg	ACC Thr 55	Met	GCG Ala	314
CTG Leu	TAC	AAC Asn 60	Pro	ATC Ile	CCG Pro	GTC Val	AAG Lys 65	Gln	AAC Asn	TGC Cys	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	Val	AAC Asn	CGC Arg	362
TCG Ser	CTC Leu 75	Pne	GTC Val	TTC Phe	AGC Ser	GAG Glu 80	GAC Asp	AAC Asn	GTC Val	GTC Val	CGC Arg 85	Lys	TAC	GCG Ala	AAG Lys	410
CGC Arg 90	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	GAG Glu	TGG Trp	CCT Pro 95	CCA Pro	TTC Phe	GAG Glu	AAT Asn	ATG Met 100	Ile	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	ATC Ile 105	458
ATC Ile	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	TGC Cys	ATC Ile 110	GTG Val	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GAG Glu 115	CAG Gln	CAC His	CTC Leu	CCT Pro	GAT Asp 120	GGG Gly	506
GAC Asp	AAA Lys	ACG Thr	CCC Pro 125	ATG Met	TCC Ser	GAG Glu	CGG Arg	CTG Leu 130	GAC Asp	GAC Asp	ACG Thr	GAG Glu	CCC Pro 135	TAT Tyr	TTC Phe	554
ATC Ile	GGG Gly	ATC Ile 140	TTT Phe	TGC Cys	TTC Phe	GAG Glu	GCA Ala 145	GGG Gly	ATC Ile	AAA Lys	ATC Ile	ATC Ile 150	GCT Ala	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	602
TTT Phe	GTC Val 155	TTC Phe	CAC His	AAG Lys	GGC Gly	TCT Ser 160	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	CGG Arg	AAC Asn	GGC Gly 165	TGG Trp	AAC Asn	GTC Val	ATG Met	650
GAC Asp 170	TTC Phe	GTG Val	GTC Val	GTC Val	CTC Leu 175	ACA Thr	GGG Gly	ATC Ile	CTT Leu	GCC Ala 180	ACG Thr	GCT Ala	GGA Gly	ACT Thr	GAC Asp 185	698
rrc Phe	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	CGA Arg	ACA Thr 190	CTG Leu	AGG Arg	GCT Ala	GTG Val	CGT Arg 195	GTG Val	CTG Leu	AGG Arg	CCC Pro	CTG Leu 200	AAG Lys	746
CTG Leu	GTG Val	TCT Ser	GGG Gly 205	ATT Ile	CCA Pro	AGT Ser	TTG Leu	CAG Gln 210	GTG Val	GTG Val	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	TCC Ser 215	ATC Ile	ATG Met	794
AAG AAG	GCC Ala	ATG Met 220	GTT Val	CCA Pro	CTC Leu	CTG Leu	CAG Gln 225	ATT Ile	GGG Gly	CTG Leu	CTT Leu	CTC Leu 230	TTC Phe	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	842
ATC le	CTC Leu 235	ATG Met	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	ATT Ile 240	GGC Gly	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	Phe	TAC Tyr 245	ATG Met	GGC Gly	AAG Lys	TTC Phe	890
AC lis	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	TGT Cys	Phe	CCC Pro 255	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	ACA Thr	Asp	GCG Ala 260	GAG Glu	CCC Pro	GTG Val	GGT Gly	GAC Asp 265	938

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TTC Phe	CCC Pro	TGT Cys	GGC Gly	AAG Lys 270	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	CCA Pro	GCC Ala	CGG Arg 275	CTG Leu	TGC Cys	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	GAC Asp 280	ACT Thr	986
GAG Glu	TGC Cys	CGG Arg	GAG Glu 285	TAC Tyr	TGG Trp	CCA Pro	GGA Gly	CCC Pro 290	AAC Asn	TTT Phe	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	ACC Thr 295	AAC Asn	TTT Phe	1034
GAC Asp	AAT Asn	ATC Ile 300	CTG Leu	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	TTG Leu 305	ACG Thr	GTG Val	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	TGC Cys 310	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	ATG Met	1082
GAG Glu	GGC Gly 315	TGG Trp	ACT Thr	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	CTC Leu 320	TAT Tyr	AAT Asn	ACA Thr	AAC Asn	GAT Asp 325	GCG Ala	GCC Ala	GGC Gly	AAC Asn	1130
ACC Thr 330	TGG Trp	AAC Asn	TGG Trp	CTC Leu	TAC Tyr 335	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	CCT Pro	CTC Leu	ATC Ile 340	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	GGC	TCC Ser	TTC Phe 345	1178
TTC Phe	ATG Met	CTC Leu	AAC Asn	CTG Leu 350	GTG Val	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	GTG Val	CTC Leu 355	TCG Ser	GGG Gly	GAG Glu	TTT Phe	GCC Ala 360	AAG Lys	1226
GAG Glu	CGA Arg	GAG Glu	AGG Arg 365	GTG Val	GAG Glu	AAC Asn	CGC Arg	CGC Arg 370	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	CTG Leu 375	CGC Arg	CGG Arg	1274
CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln 380	ATC Ile	GAG Glu	CGA Arg	GAG Glu	CTC Leu 385	AAC Asn	GGG Gly	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	GAG Glu 390	TGG Trp	ATC Ile	TTC Phe	1322
AAG Lys	GCG Ala 395	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GTC Val	ATG Met	CTG Leu 400	GCC Ala	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	AGG Arg 405	AAT Asn	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	1370
AAG Lys 410	TCC Ser	CCT Pro	TTG Leu	GAC Asp	GTG Val 415	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	AGA Arg	GCG Ala	GCC Ala 420	ACC Thr	AAG Lys	AAG Lys	AGC Ser	AGA Arg 425	1418
Asn	Asp	Leu	Ile	His 430	GCA Ala	Glu	Glu	Gly	Glu 435	Asp	Arg	Pne	Ala	440	ren	1466
TGT Cys	GCT Ala	GTT Val	GGA Gly 445	TCC Ser	CCC Pro	TTC Phe	GCC Ala	CGC Arg 450	Ala	AGC Ser	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	AGC Ser 455	GGG Gly	AAG Lys	1514
Thr	Glu	Ser 460	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Phe	Arg 465	Arg	Lys	GIU	ьys	470	Pne	Arg	TTT	1562
TTT Phe	ATC Ile 475	Arg	CGC	ATG Met	GTG Val	AAG Lys 480	Ala	CAG Gln	AGC Ser	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr 485	Trp	GTG Val	GTG Val	Leu Leu	1610

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TGC Cys 490	val	GTG Val	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	AAC Asn 495	Thr	CTG	TG1 Cys	GTG Val	GCC Ala	Met	GTG Val	CAT His	TAC Tyr	AAC Asn 505		1658
CAG Gln	Pro	CGG Arg	CGG Arg	CTI Leu 510	Thr	ACG Thr	ACC	Leu	TAT Tyr 515	Phe	GCA Ala	A GAG	TTT	GTT Val 520			1706
CTG Leu	GGT Gly	CTC Leu	Phe 525	ren	ACA Thr	GAG Glu	ATG Met	TCC Ser 530	Leu	AAG Lys	ATG Met	TAT Tyr	GGC Gly 535	Leu	GGG Gly		1754
CCC Pro	AGA Arg	AGC Ser 540	TAL	TTC	CGG Arg	TCC Ser	TCC Ser 545	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	TGC Cys	TTC	GAC Asp 550	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	GTC Val		1802
ATC Ile	GTG Val 555	GGG Gly	AGC Ser	GTC Val	TTT Phe	GAA Glu 560	GTG Val	GTC Val	TGG Trp	GCG Ala	GCC Ala 565	ATC	AAG Lys	CCG Pro	GGA Gly		1850
AGC Ser 570	TCC Ser	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	ATC Ile	AGT Ser 575	GTG Val	CTG Leu	CGG Arg	GCC Ala	CTC Leu 580	CGC Arg	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	AGG Arg	ATC Ile 585		1898
TTC Phe	AAA Lys	GTC Val	ACG Thr	AAG Lys 590	TAC Tyr	TGG Trp	AGC Ser	TCC Ser	CTG Leu 595	CGG Arg	AAC Asn	CTG Leu	GTG Val	GTG Val 600	TCC Ser		1946
CTG Leu	CTG Leu	AAC Asn	TCC Ser 605	ATG Met	AAG Lys	TCC Ser	ATC Ile	ATC Ile 610	AGC Ser	CTG Leu	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	TTG Leu 615	CTC Leu	TTC Phe		1994
CTG Leu	TTC Phe	ATT Ile 620	GTG Val	GTC Val	TTC Phe	GCC Ala	CTG Leu 625	CTG Leu	GGG Gly	ATG Met	CAG Gln	CTG Leu 630	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	GGA Gly		2042
CAG Gln	TTC Phe 635	AAC Asn	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	GAT Asp	GAG Glu 640	ACT Thr	CCC Pro	ACA Thr	ACC Thr	AAC Asn 645	TTC Phe	GAC Asp	ACC Thr	TTC Phe		2090
CCT Pro 650	GCC Ala	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	CTC Leu	ACT Thr 655	GTC Val	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	ATC Ile	CTG Leu 660	ACG Thr	GGA Gly	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	TGG Trp 665		2138
AAT Asn	GCA Ala	GTG Val	ATG Met	TAT Tyr 670	CAC His	GGG Gly	ATC Ile	GAA Glu	TCG Ser 675	CAA Gln	GGC Gly	GGC Gly	GTC Val	AGC Ser 680	AAA Lys	:	2186
GGC Gly	ATG Met	Phe	TCG Ser 685	TCC Ser	TTT Phe	TAC Tyr	Phe	ATT Ile 690	GTC Val	CTG Leu	ACA Thr	CTG Leu	TTC Phe 695	GGA Gly	AAC Asn	:	2234
TAC Tyr	Inr	CTG Leu 700	CTG Leu	AAT Asn	GTC Val	Phe	CTG Leu 705	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	GCT Ala	GTG Val	GAC Asp 710	AAC Asn	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	;	2282

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AAC Asn	GCC Ala 715	CAA Gln	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	ACC Thr	AAG Lys 720	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	ATG Met 725	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	GCA Ala	GCC Ala		2330
AAT Asn 730	CAG Gln	AAG Lys	CTT Leu	GCT Ala	CTG Leu 735	CAA Gln	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	AAA Lys	GAA Glu 740	GTG Val	GCT Ala	GAA Glu	GTC Val	AGC Ser 745	-	2378
CCC Pro	ATG Met	TCT Ser	GCC Ala	GCG Ala 750	AAC Asn	ATC Ile	TCC Ser	ATC Ile	GCC Ala 755	GCC Ala	AGG Arg	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	AAC Asn 760	TCG Ser		2426
GCC Ala	AAG Lys	GCG Ala	CGC Arg 765	TCG Ser	GTG Val	TGG Trp	GAG Glu	CAG Gln 770	CGG Arg	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	CAG Gln	CTA Leu 775	CGG Arg	CTG Leu		2474
CAG Gln	AAC Asn	CTG Leu 780	CGG Arg	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	TGC Cys	GAG Glu 785	GCG Ala	CTG Leu	TAC Tyr	AGC Ser	GAG Glu 790	ATG Met	GAC Asp	CCC Pro		2522
GAG Glu	GAG Glu 795	CGG Arg	CTG Leu	CGC Arg	TTC Phe	GCC Ala 800	ACT Thr	ACG Thr	CGC Arg	CAC His	CTG Leu 805	CGG Arg	CCC Pro	GAC Asp	ATG Met		2570
AAG Lys 810	ACG Thr	CAC His	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	CGG Arg 815	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	GTG Val	GTG Val	GAG Glu 820	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	CGC Arg	GAC Asp	GGC Gly 825		2618
GCG Ala	CGG Arg	GGG Gly	CCC Pro	GTG Val 830	GGA Gly	GGC Gly	AAA Lys	GCC Ala	CGA Arg 835	CCT Pro	GAG Glu	GCT Ala	GCG Ala	GAG Glu 840	GCC Ala		2666
CCC Pro	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	GTC Val 845	GAC Asp	CCT Pro	CCG Pro	CGC Arg	AGG Arg 850	CAC His	CAC His	CGG Arg	CAC His	CGC Arg 855	GAC Asp	AAG Lys		2714
GAC Asp	AAG Lys	ACC Thr 860	CCC Pro	GCG Ala	GCG Ala	GGG Gly	GAC Asp 865	CAG Gln	GAC Asp	CGA Arg	GCA Ala	GAG Glu 870	GCC Ala	CCG Pro	AAG Lys		2762
GCG Ala	GAG Glu 875	AGC Ser	GGG Gly	GAG Glu	CCC Pro	GGT Gly 880	GCC Ala	CGG Arg	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	CGG Arg 885	CCG Pro	CGG Arg	CCG Pro	CAC His		2810
CGC Arg 890	AGC Ser	CAC His	AGC Ser	AAG Lys	GAG Glu 895	GCC Ala	GCG Ala	GGG Gly	CCC Pro	CCG Pro 900	Glu	GCG Ala	CGG Arg	AGC Ser	GAG Glu 905		2858
CGC Arg	GGC Gly	CGA Arg	GGC Gly	CCA Pro 910	Gly	CCC Pro	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	GGC Gly 915	CGG Arg	CGG Arg	CAC His	CAC His	CGG Arg 920	CGC Arg		2906
GGC Gly	TCC Ser	CCG Pro	GAG Glu 925	GAG Glu	GCG Ala	GCC Ala	GAG Glu	CGG Arg 930	GIU	CCC Pro	CGA Arg	CGC Arg	CAC His 935	CGC Arg	GCG Ala		2954

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CAC	CGG	CAC	' CAG	: ርኔጥ	CCG	, AGC	א א מ	CAC	т.						GAG	
His	Arg	940	GTII	Asp	Pro	Ser	Lys 945	Glu	Cys	Ala	Gly	Ala 950	Lys	G GGG G Gly	GAG Glu	3002
CGG Arg	CGC Arg 955	ALA	CGG Arg	CAC	CGC Arg	GGC Gly 960	GGC Gly	CCC	CGA Arg	GCG Ala	GGG Gly 965	Pro	CGG	GAG Glu	G GCG	3050
GAG Glu 970	ser	GGG	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	CCG Pro 975	GCG Ala	CGG Arg	CGG Arg	CAC His	CGG Arg 980	Ala	CGG Arg	CAC	AAG Lys	GCG Ala 985	3098
CAG Gln	CCT Pro	GCT Ala	CAC	GAG Glu 990	GCT Ala	GTG Val	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	GAG Glu 995	ACC Thr	ACG Thr	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	GAG Glu 100	GCC Ala O	3146
ACG Thr	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	GAG Glu 100	ALA	GAG Glu	ATA Ile	GTG Val	GAA Glu 101	Ala	GAC Asp	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	AAG Lys 101	Glu	CTC Leu	3194
CGG Arg	AAC Asn	CAC His 102	GIN	CCC Pro	CGG Arg	GAG Glu	CCA Pro 1025	His	TGT Cys	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	GAG Glu 103	Thr	AGT Ser	GGG Gly	3242
ACT Thr	GTG Val 103	Inr	GTG Val	GGT Gly	CCC Pro	ATG Met 1040	His	ACA Thr	CTG Leu	CCC Pro	AGC Ser 1045	Thr	TGT Cys	CTC Leu	CAG Gln	3290
AAG Lys 1050	vai	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	CAG Gln	CCA Pro 1055	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	GCA Ala	GAC Asp	AAT Asn 1060	Gln	CGG Arg	AAC Asn	GTC Val	ACT Thr 1065	3338
CGC Arg	ATG Met	GGC Gly	AGT Ser	CAG Gln 1070	Pro	CCA Pro	GAC Asp	CCG Pro	AAC Asn 1075	Thr	ATT Ile	GTA Val	CAT His	ATC Ile 1080	Pro	3386
GTG Val	ATG Met	CTG Leu	ACG Thr 1085	Gly	CCT Pro	CTT Leu	Gly	GAA Glu 1090	Ala	ACG Thr	GTC Val	GTT Val	CCC Pro 1095	Ser	GGT Gly	3434
AAC Asn	vaı	GAC Asp 1100	Leu	GAA Glu	AGC Ser	Gln .	GCA Ala 1105	GAG Glu	GGG Gly	AAG Lys	Lys	GAG Glu 1110	Val	GAA Glu	GCG Ala	3482
GAT Asp	GAC Asp 1115	Val	ATG Met	AGG . Arg	Ser	GGC Gly 1120	CCC Pro	CGG Arg	CCT Pro	Ile	GTC Val 1125	Pro	TAC Tyr	AGC Ser	TCC Ser	3530
ATG Met 1130	Pne	TGT Cys	TTA . Leu	Ser :	CCC Pro 1135	ACC I	AAC (Asn)	CTG Leu	Leu .	CGC Arg 1140	Arg	TTC Phe	TGC Cys	CAC His	TAC Tyr 1145	3578
ATC (GTG . Val	ACC . Thr	Met .	AGG ' Arg ' 1150	TAC '	TTC (Phe (GAG (Glu '	/al	GTC Val 1155	ATT	CTC (Leu	GTG Val	Val	ATC Ile 1160	Ala	3626

TTG AGC AGC ATC GCC CTG GCT GCT GAG GAC CCA GTG CGC ACA GAC TCG Leu Ser Ser Ile Ala Leu Ala Ala Glu Asp Pro Val Arg Thr Asp Ser 1165 1170 1175	3674
CCC AGG AAC AAC GCT CTG AAA TAC CTG GAT TAC ATT TTC ACT GGT GTC Pro Arg Asn Asn Ala Leu Lys Tyr Leu Asp Tyr Ile Phe Thr Gly Val 1180 1185 1190	3722
TTT ACC TTT GAG ATG GTG ATA AAG ATG ATC GAC TTG GGA CTG CTT Phe Thr Phe Glu Met Val Ile Lys Met Ile Asp Leu Gly Leu Leu 1195 1200 1205	3770
CAC CCT GGA GCC TAT TTC CGG GAC TTG TGG AAC ATT CTG GAC TTC ATT His Pro Gly Ala Tyr Phe Arg Asp Leu Trp Asn Ile Leu Asp Phe Ile 1210 1225	3818
GTG GTC AGT GGC GCC CTG GTG GCG TTT GCT TTC TCA GGA TCC AAA GGG Val Val Ser Gly Ala Leu Val Ala Phe Ala Phe Ser Gly Ser Lys Gly 1230 1235 1240	3866
AAA GAC ATC AAT ACC ATC AAG TCT CTG AGA GTC CTT CGT GTC CTG CGG Lys Asp Ile Asn Thr Ile Lys Ser Leu Arg Val Leu Arg Val Leu Arg 1245 1250 1255	3914
CCC CTC AAG ACC ATC AAA CGG CTG CCC AAG CTC AAG GCT GTG TTT GAC Pro Leu Lys Thr Ile Lys Arg Leu Pro Lys Leu Lys Ala Val Phe Asp 1260 1265 1270	3962
TGT GTG GTG AAC TCC CTG AAG AAT GTC CTC AAC ATC TTG ATT GTC TAC Cys Val Val Asn Ser Leu Lys Asn Val Leu Asn Ile Leu Ile Val Tyr 1275 1280 1285	4010
ATG CTC TTC ATG TTC ATA TTT GCC GTC ATT GCG GTG CAG CTC TTC AAA Met Leu Phe Met Phe Ile Phe Ala Val Ile Ala Val Gln Leu Phe Lys 1290 1295 1300 1305	4058
GGG AAG TTT TTC TAC TGC ACA GAT GAA TCC AAG GAG CTG GAG AGG GAC Gly Lys Phe Phe Tyr Cys Thr Asp Glu Ser Lys Glu Leu Glu Arg Asp 1310 1315	4106
TGC AGG GGT CAG TAT TTG GAT TAT GAG AAG GAG GAA GTG GAA GCT CAG	4154
Cys Arg Gly Gln Tyr Leu Asp Tyr Glu Lys Glu Glu Val Glu Ala Gln 1325 1330 1335	4134
Cys Arg Gly Gln Tyr Leu Asp Tyr Glu Lys Glu Glu Val Glu Ala Gln	4202
Cys Arg Gly Gln Tyr Leu Asp Tyr Glu Lys Glu Glu Val Glu Ala Gln 1325 1330 1335 CCC AGG CAG TGG AAG AAA TAC GAC TTT CAC TAC GAC AAT GTG CTC TGG Pro Arg Gln Trp Lys Lys Tyr Asp Phe His Tyr Asp Asp Val Leu Trp	

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ССТ	GGG	TAC	רפר	አ ጥር	GAG	רידוכ	TCC	ATC	ጥጥር	ሞልሮ	CTC	GTC	ሞአሮ	ماساس	CITIC .		1346
Pro	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Met 139	Glu	Leu	Ser	Ile	Phe 139	Tyr	Val	Val	Tyr	Phe 140	Val		4346
GTC Val	TTT Phe	CCC Pro	TTC Phe 140	Phe	TTC Phe	GTC Val	AAC Asn	ATC Ile 141	Phe	GTG Val	GCT Ala	TTG Leu	ATC Ile 141	Ile	ATC Ile		4394
ACC Thr	TTC Phe	CAG Gln 142	Glu	CAG Gln	GGG Gly	GAC Asp	AAG Lys 142	Val	ATG Met	TCT Ser	GAA Glu	TGC Cys 143	Ser	CTG Leu	GAG Glu		4442
AAG Lys	AAC Asn 143	Glu	AGG Arg	GCT Ala	TGC Cys	ATT Ile 1440	Asp	TTC Phe	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	AGC Ser 144!	Ala	AAA Lys	CCC Pro	CTG Leu	•	4490
ACA Thr 145	CGG Arg 0	TAC Tyr	ATG Met	CCC Pro	CAA Gln 145	Asn	CGG Arg	CAG Gln	TCG Ser	TTC Phe 146	Gln	TAT Tyr	AAG Lys	ACG Thr	TGG Trp 1465	•	4538
ACA Thr	TTT Phe	GTG Val	GTC Val	TCC Ser 147	Pro	CCC Pro	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	TAC Tyr 147	Phe	ATC Ile	ATG Met	GCC Ala	ATG Met 148	Ile	•	4586
GCC Ala	CTC Leu	AAC Asn	ACT Thr 148	Val	GTG Val	CTG Leu	ATG Met	ATG Met 1490	Lys	TTC Phe	TAT Tyr	GAT Asp	GCA Ala 149	Pro	TAT Tyr	4	4634
GAG Glu	TAC Tyr	GAG Glu 150	Leu	ATG Met	CTG Leu	AAA Lys	TGC Cys 150	Leu	AAC Asn	ATC Ile	GTG Val	TTC Phe 1510	Thr	TCC Ser	ATG Met	•	4682
TTC Phe	TCC Ser 151	Met	GAA Glu	TGC Cys	GTG Val	CTG Leu 1520	Lys	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	GCC Ala	TTT Phe 1525	Gly	GTG Val	CTG Leu	AAC Asn	4	1730
	TTC Phe					Asn					Val					4	1778
	ATT Ile				Leu					Ala					Phe	4	1826
ATC Ile	AAC Asn	CTC Leu	AGC Ser 1565	Phe	CTC Leu	CGC Arg	CTC Leu	TTT Phe 1570	Arg	GCT Ala	GCG Ala	CGG Arg	CTG Leu 1575	Ile	AAG Lys	4	1874
CTG Leu	CTC Leu	CGC Arg 1580	Gln	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr	ACC Thr	ATC Ile 1585	Arg	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	TGG Trp 1590	Thr	TTT Phe	GTC Val	4	1922
CAG Gln	TCC Ser 1595	Phe	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	CCC Pro 1600	Tyr	GTG Val	TGT Cys	CTG Leu	CTC Leu 1605	Ile	GCC Ala	ATG Met	CTG Leu	4	1970

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TTC Phe 1610	Phe	ATC Ile	TAC Tyr	GCC Ala	ATC Ile 1615	Ile	GGC Gly	ATG Met	CAG Gln	GTG Val 1620	Pne	GGG Gly	AAT Asn	ATT Ile	GCC Ala 1625	5018
CTG Leu	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	Asp	ACC Thr 1630	Ser	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	CGC Arg	CAC His 1635	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	TTC Phe	CGG Arg	ACG Thr 1640	FILC	5066
TTG Leu	CAA Gln	GCC Ala	CTG Leu 1645	Met	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	TTC Phe	AGG Arg 1650	Ser	GCC Ala	ACG Thr	GGG	GAG Glu 1655	MIG	TGG Trp	5114
CAC His	GAG Glu	ATC Ile 166	Met	CTG Leu	TCC Ser	TGC Cys	CTG Leu 166	ser	AAC Asn	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	TGT Cys 1670	Asp	GAG Glu	CAG Gln	5162
GCC Ala	AAT Asn 167	Ala	ACC Thr	GAG Glu	TGT Cys	GGA Gly 1680	ser	GAC Asp	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	TAC Tyr 168	FILE	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	GTC Val	5210
TCC Ser 1690	Phe	ATC Ile	TTC Phe	CTG Leu	TGC Cys 169	Ser	TTT Phe	CTG Leu	ATG Met	TTG Leu 170	Asn	CTC Leu	TTT Phe	GTG Val	GCT Ala 1705	5258
GTG Val	ATC Ile	ATG Met	GAC Asp	AAT Asn 171	Phe	GAG Glu	TAC Tyr	CTC Leu	ACG Thr 171	CGG Arg 5	GAC Asp	TCT Ser	TCC	ATC Ile 172		5306
GGT Gly	CCT Pro	CAC His	CAC His 172	Leu	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	TTC Phe	ATC Ile 173	AIG	GTC Val	TGG Trp	GCT Ala	GAA Glu 173		GAC Asp	5354
CCG Pro	GCT Ala	GCG Ala 174	Cys	GGG Gly	CGC Arg	ATC Ile	AGT Ser 174	Tyr	AAT Asn	GAC Asp	ATG Met	TTT Phe 175		ATG Met	CTG Leu	5402
AAA Lys	CAC His	Met	TCC Ser	CCG	CCT Pro	CTG Leu 176	. GIZ	CTG Lev	GGG Gly	AAG Lys	AAA Lys 176		CCT	GCT Ala	CGA Arg	5450
GTT Val 177	Ala	TAC Tyr	AAG Lys	CGC Arg	CTG Leu 177	ı vaı	CGC	ATO Met	AA S Ası	ATG Met 178		ATC Ile	TCC Ser	AAC Asi	GAG Glu 1785	5498
GAC Asp	ATC Met	ACT Thi	GTI Val	CAC His	s Pne	ACC Thr	TC(C ACC	CTC Let	i ne c	GCC Ala	C CTO	ATC	CGC Arg 180	ACG Thr	5546
Ala	Let	ı Glı	1 Ile	: Ly:)5	s Let	1 Ale	1 PI	18	10	y 1111	. <i>-</i>		183	15	TGT Cys	5594
GAC Asp	GCC Ala	G GA(a Gl) 18:	u Lei	AG Ar	g AA(G GA(s Gli	AT Il 18	e 56	C GT r Va	T GTO	G TGG	G GC p Ala 18		r CT n Le	g CCC u Pro	5642

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CA:	G AA n Ly 18		T TT r Le	G GA u Asj	C TTO P Lei	G CT(1 Let 184	. val	A CCA	A CC	C CA'	T AA s Ly: 18	s Pr	T GA o As	T GA p Gl	G ATG u Met	5690
AC: Th: 18!	A GT(r Va)	G GG 1 G1	G AAG y Lys	G GT: S Val	TA1 1 Ty1 185	. vic	GCI Ala	CTO Lev	ATO Met	3 ATA 110 186	≥ Phe	T GA0 ∋ Asj	TT Ph	C TA e Ty	C AAG r Lys 186	
		- - .		187	70	Asp	GIN	. Met	187	1 GII 75	1 Ala	a Pro	Gl:	7 Gl		5786
			188	5	, val	ser	nen	189	0 0	Pro	Leu	ı Lys	189	a Th: 95	C CTG r Leu	5834
		190	0		ALG	Val	190	AIG 5	GIY	Ala	Arg	Val 191	Phe 0	e Lei	CGA Arg	5882
	191	5			Del	192	0	ASII	GIY	GIĀ	192	Ile 5	Gln	Asr	CAA Gln	5930
193	0	,	-10	275	193	5	vaı	ser	Trp	194	Thr 0	Gln	Arg	Thr	CAG Gln 1945	5978
		110	*****	195	0	Arg	Pro	Pro	Leu 195	Glu 5	Arg	Gly	His	Ser 196	0	6026
		210	GTG Val 196	GIY 5	Arg	ser	GIY	1970	Leu)	Ala	Val	Asp	Val 197	Gln 5	Met	6074
0111	Der	198		Arg	Arg	GIY	Pro 1985	Asp	Gly	Glu	Pro	Gln 1990	Pro	Gly	Leu	6122
014	1995	6111	GGT Gly	Arg	Ala	2000	ser	Met	Pro	Arg	Leu 2005	Ala	Ala	Glu	Thr	6170
CAG Gln 2010	PIU	GTC Val	ACA Thr	GAT Asp	GCC Ala 2015	AGC Ser	CCC Pro	ATG Met	AAG Lys	CGC Arg 2020	Ser	ATC Ile	TCC Ser	ACG Thr	CTG Leu 2025	6218
GCC Ala	GIN	Arg	Pro	Arg 2030	GIA	Thr :	His :	Leu (Cys 2035	Ser	Thr	Thr	Pro	Asp 2040	Arg	6266
CCA Pro	CCC Pro	CCT Pro	AGC Ser 2045	GIn .	GCG (Ala	TCG S	Ser 1	CAC (His 1 2050	CAC His :	CAC His	CAC His	His	CGC Arg 2055	Cys	CAC His	6314

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CGC Arg	CGC Arg	AGG Arg 2060	Asp	AGG Arg	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	AGG Arg 2065	ser	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	GGG Gly 2070	FIU	AGC Ser	CTG Leu	6362
TCT Ser	GCC Ala 2075	Asp	ATG Met	GAT Asp	GGC Gly	GCA Ala 2080	Pro	AGC Ser	AGT Ser	GCT Ala	GTG Val 2085	GGG Gly	CCG Pro	GGG Gly	CTG Leu	6410
CCC Pro 2090	Pro	GGA Gly	GAG Glu	GGG Gly	CCT Pro 2095	Thr	GGC Gly	TGC Cys	CGG Arg	CGG Arg 2100	Glu	CGA Arg	GAG Glu	CGC Arg	CGG Arg 2105	6458
CAG Gln	GAG Glu	CGG Arg	GGC Gly	CGG Arg 2110	Ser	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	CGG Arg	AGG Arg 211	GII	CCC Pro	TCA Ser	TCC Ser	TCC Ser 2120	Der	6506
TCG Ser	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	CAG Gln 212	Arg	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr	TCC Ser	TGC Cys 213	Asp	CGC Arg	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	GGC Gly 213	AL 9	GAG Glu	6554
CCC Pro	CCG Pro	AAG Lys 214	Pro	AAG Lys	CCC Pro	TCC Ser	CTC Leu 214	ser	AGC Ser	CAC His	CCA Pro	ACG Thr 215	561	CCA Pro	ACA Thr	6602
GCT Ala	GGC Gly 215	Gln	GAG Glu	CCG Pro	GGA Gly	CCC Pro 216	HIB	CCA Pro	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	GGC Gly 216		GCC Ala	GTG Val	GGC	6650
TTT Phe 217	Pro	AAC Asn	ACA Thr	ACG Thr	CCC Pro 217	Cys	TGC Cys	AGA Arg	GAG Glu	ACC Thr 218	FIU	TCA Ser	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	CCC Pro 2185	6698
TGG Trp	CCC	CTG Leu	GCT Ala	CTC Leu 219	Glu	TTG Leu	GCT Ala	CTG Leu	ACC Thr 219	neu	ACC	TGG Trp	GGC	AGC Ser 220	GTC Val	6746
TGG Trp	ACA Thr	GTG Val	AGG Arg	Pro	CTG Leu	TCC	ACG Thr	CCC Pro	, Cyb	CTG Leu	AGG Arg	ACA Thr	CGC Arg 221		CTT Leu	6794
TCG Ser	AGG Arg	AGG Arg	, Lev	TGG Trp	CCA Pro	CCA Pro	ACT Thr	. Mr	GCC Ala	GCT Ala	CCI Pro	CCA Pro 223	GGA Gly	CTI Leu	CCT Pro	6842
ACC Thr	TGT Cys	Pro	CCC Pro	TGA	ACCTO	CCA	GTC	rcac(CCT (TCCG	CCG	CG TG	CCCI	AACGO	3	6894
TTA	ACCA	TGC	ACC	CTGG	AC I	CAG	CTCG	GG T	GCCC	BAGC	A CG	GCAC	GCT	ACC	ACCACCC	6954
TG	ACCA	AGAC	CAC'	rggT	GCT A	AGCT	GCAC(CG T	GACC	GCTC/	A GA	CGCC'	rgca	TGC	AGCAGGC	7014
															GGAGGCC	707
TT	GCCC	ACCT	TGG'	TGAG	GCT (CCTG	TGGC	CC C	TCCC'	TCCC	C CT	CCTC	CCCT	CTT	TTACTCT	713

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AGACGACGAA TAAAGCCCTG TTGCTTGAGT GTACGTACCG C	7175
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:	71.75
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1546 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CDS (B) LOCATION: 11437	
(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: 3'UTR (B) LOCATION: 14351546	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:	
ATG GTC CAG AAG ACC AGC ATG TCC CGG GGC CCT TAC CCA CCC TCC CAC Met Val Gln Lys Thr Ser Met Ser Arg Gly Pro Tyr Pro Pro Ser Gli 1 5 10 15	1
GAG ATC CCC ATG GAG GTC TTC GAC CCC AGC CCG CAG GGC AAA TAC AGG Glu Ile Pro Met Glu Val Phe Asp Pro Ser Pro Gln Gly Lys Tyr Ser 20 25 30	•
AAG AGG AAA GGG CGA TTC AAA CGG TCA GAT GGG AGC ACG TCC TCG GAT Lys Arg Lys Gly Arg Phe Lys Arg Ser Asp Gly Ser Thr Ser Ser Asp 35 40 45	•
ACC ACA TCC AAC AGC TTT GTC CGC CAG GGC TCA GCG GAG TCC TAC ACC Thr Thr Ser Asn Ser Phe Val Arg Gln Gly Ser Ala Glu Ser Tyr Thr 50 60	
AGC CGT CCA TCA GAC TCT GAT GTA TCT CTG GAG GAG GAC CGG GAA GCC Ser Arg Pro Ser Asp Ser Asp Val Ser Leu Glu Glu Asp Arg Glu Ala 65 70 75 80	240
TTA AGG AAG GAA GCA GAG CGC CAG GCA TTA GCG CAG CTC GAG AAG GCC Leu Arg Lys Glu Ala Glu Arg Gln Ala Leu Ala Gln Leu Glu Lys Ala 85 90 95	288
AAG ACC AAG CCA GTG GCA TTT GCT GTG CGG ACA AAT GTT GGC TAC AAT Lys Thr Lys Pro Val Ala Phe Ala Val Arg Thr Asn Val Gly Tyr Asn 100	336
CCG TCT CCA GGG GAT GAG GTG CCT GTG CAG GGA GTG GCC ATC ACC TTC Pro Ser Pro Gly Asp Glu Val Pro Val Gln Gly Val Ala Ile Thr Phe 115	384

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GAG Glu	CCC Pro 130	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	Leu	CAC His 135	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	TAC Tyr 140	TAA neA	AAT Asn	GAC Asp	TGG Trp		432
TGG Trp 145	ATC Ile	GGG Gly	CGG Arg	CTG Leu	GTG Val 150	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	TGT Cys	GAG Glu 155	GTT Val	GGC Gly	TTC Phe	ATT Ile	CCC Pro 160		480
AGC Ser	CCC Pro	GTC Val	AAA Lys	CTG Leu 165	GAC Asp	AGC Ser	CTT Leu	CGC Arg	CTG Leu 170	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	GAA Glu	CAG Gln	AAG Lys 175	CTG Leu		528
CGC Arg	CAG Gln	AAC Asn	CGC Arg 180	CTC Leu	GGC Gly	TCC Ser	AGC Ser	AAA Lys 185	TCA Ser	GGC Gly	GAT Asp	AAC Asn	TCC Ser 190	AGT Ser	TCC Ser		576
AGT Ser	CTG Leu	GGA Gly 195	Asp	GTG Val	GTG Val	ACT Thr	GGC Gly 200	ACC Thr	CGC Arg	CGC Arg	CCC Pro	ACA Thr 205	CCC Pro	CCT Pro	GCC Ala		624
AGT Ser	GCC Ala 210	Lys	CAG Gln	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	AAG Lys 215	TCG Ser	ACA Thr	GAG Glu	CAT His	GTG Val 220	CCC Pro	CCC Pro	TAT Tyr	GAC Asp		672
GTG Val 225	Val	CCT	TCC Ser	ATG Met	AGG Arg 230	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	GTG Val 235	GGA Gly	CCG Pro	TCG Ser	CTC Leu	AAG Lys 240		720
GGC	TAC	GAG Glu	GTT Val	ACA Thr 245	Asp	ATG Met	ATG Met	CAG Gln	AAA Lys 250	ATA	TTA Leu	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	TTC Phe 255			768
AAG Lys	CAT His	CGG Arg	TTI Phe 260	Asp	GGC Gly	AGG Arg	ATC	TCC Ser 265	116	ACT Thr	CGI	GTG Val	ACG Thr 270		GAT Asp		816
ATT Ile	TCC Ser	CTC Lev 275	ı Ala	AAG Lys	CGC Arg	TCA Ser	GTI Val	Let	AAC AST	AAC Asr	CCC Pro	AGC Ser 285	-7-	CAC His	ATC Ile		864
ATC Ile	ATT E Ile 290	e Glı	G CGC	TCC Ser	AAC Asr	ACA Thr 295	Arg	TCC Sei	AGC Sei	CTC Lev	GC: 1 Ala 30		GTG Val	Glr	AGT Ser		912
GA: Gl: 30:	ı Ile	C GA	g CG u Ar	A ATO	TT(Phe 31(e GII	CTC	G GCO	C CG(ACC Thi		r CAC u Glr	TTC Lev	GT(GCT L Ala 320		960
		T GC p Al	T GA	C AC p Th	r II	C AA' e Ası	r CA n Hi	C CC. s Pr	A GC o Al 33	a 01.	G CT n Le	G TCC u Se	C AAG	G ACC S Th: 33	C TCG r Ser	·	1008
CT Le	G GC u Al	C CC a Pr	C AT	e 11	T GT e Va	T TA	C AT	C AA e Ly 34	5 11	C AC e Th	C TC r Se	T CC	C AA O Ly 35		A CTT l Leu		1056

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CAA Gln	AGG Arg	CTC Leu 355	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	TCC Ser	CGA Arg	GGA Gly 360	AAG Lys	TCT Ser	CAG Gln	TCC Ser	AAA Lys 365	CAC His	CTC Leu	AAT Asn	1	L104
GTC Val	CAA Gln 370	Ile	GCG Ala	GCC Ala	TCG Ser	GAA Glu 375	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	GCA Ala	CAG Gln	TGC Cys 380	CCC Pro	CCT Pro	GAA Glu	ATG Met	1	.152
TTT Phe 385	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	GAT Asp 390	GAG Glu	AAC Asn	CAA Gln	TTG Leu	GAG Glu 395	GAT Asp	GCC Ala	TGC Cys	GAG Glu	CAT His 400	1	.200
CTG Leu	GCG Ala	GAG Glu	TAC Tyr	TTG Leu 405	GAA Glu	GCC Ala	TAT Tyr	TGG Trp	AAG Lys 410	GCC Ala	ACA Thr	CAC His	CCG Pro	CCC Pro 415	AGC Ser	1	248
AGC Ser	ACG Thr	CCA Pro	CCC Pro 420	AAT Asn	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	AAC Asn 425	CGC Arg	ACC Thr	ATG Met	GCT Ala	ACC Thr 430	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	1:	296
CTG Leu	GCT Ala	GCC Ala 435	AGC Ser	CCT Pro	GCC Ala	CCT Pro	GTC Val 440	TCC Ser	AAC Asn	CTC Leu	CAG Gln	GTA Val 445	CAG Gln	GTG Val	CTC Leu	1:	344
Thr	TCG Ser 450	CTC Leu	AGG Arg	AGA Arg	AAC Asn	CTC Leu 455	GGC Gly	TTC Phe	TGG Trp	GGC Gly	GGG Gly 460	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	TCC Ser	TCA Ser	13	392
CAG Gln 465	CGG Arg	GGC Gly	AGT Ser	Val	GTG Val 470	CCC Pro	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	CAG Gln	GAA Glu 475	CAT His	GCC Ala	ATG Met	TAGT	GGGCGC	14	444
CCTG	CCCG	TC T	TCCC	TCCT	G CI	'CTGG	GGTC	GGA	ACTG	GAG	TGCA	GGGA	AC A	TGGA	GGAGG	15	504
AAGG	GAAG	AG C	TTTA	TTTT	G TA	AAAA	ATA	AGA	TGAG	CGG	CA					15	546
(2)	INFO	RMAT	ION	FOR	SEO	א מד	0.10										

FORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1851 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double

 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (ix) FEATURE:

 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION: 1..1797
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /standard_name= "Betal-3"
- (ix) FEATURE:

 - (A) NAME/KEY: 3'UTR (B) LOCATION: 1795..1851
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

ATG Met 1	GTC Val	CAG Gln	AAG Lys	ACC Thr 5	AGC Ser	ATG Met	TCC Ser	CGG Arg	GGC Gly 10	CCT Pro	TAC Tyr	CCA Pro	CCC Pro	TCC Ser 15	CAG Gln		48
GAG Glu	ATC Ile	CCC Pro	ATG Met 20	GGA Gly	GTC Val	TTC Phe	GAC Asp	CCC Pro 25	AGC Ser	CCG Pro	CAG Gln	GGC Gly	AAA Lys 30	TAC Tyr	AGC Ser	٠	96
AAG Lys	AGG Arg	AAA Lys 35	GGG Gly	CGA Arg	TTC Phe	AAA Lys	CGG Arg 40	TCA Ser	GAT Asp	GGG Gly	AGC Ser	ACG Thr 45	TCC Ser	TCG Ser	GAT Asp		144
ACC Thr	ACA Thr 50	TCC Ser	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	TTT Phe	GTC Val 55	CGC Arg	CAG Gln	GGC Gly	TCA Ser	GCG Ala 60	GAG Glu	TCC Ser	TAC Tyr	ACC Thr		192
AGC Ser 65	CGT Arg	CCA Pro	TCA Ser	GAC Asp	TCT Ser 70	GAT Asp	GTA Val	TCT Ser	CTG Leu	GAG Glu 75	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	CGG Arg	GAA Glu	GCC Ala 80		240
TTA Leu	AGG Arg	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	GCA Ala 85	GAG Glu	CGC Arg	CAG Gln	GCA Ala	TTA Leu 90	GCG Ala	CAG Gln	CTC Leu	GAG Glu	AAG Lys 95	GCC Ala		288
AAG Lys	ACC Thr	AAG Lys	CCA Pro 100	GTG Val	GCA Ala	TTT Phe	GCT Ala	GTG Val 105	CGG Arg	ACA Thr	AAT Asn	GTT Val	GGC Gly 110	TAC Tyr	AAT Asn		336
CCG Pro	TCT Ser	CCA Pro 115	GGG Gly	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	GTG Val	CCT Pro 120	GTG Val	CAG Gln	GGA Gly	GTG Val	GCC Ala 125	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	TTC Phe		384
GAG Glu	CCC Pro 130	Lys	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	CTG Leu	CAC His 135	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	TAC Tyr 140	ASII	AAT Asn	GAC Asp	TGG Trp		432
TGG Trp 145	ATC Ile	GGG Gly	CGG Arg	CTG Leu	GTG Val 150	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	TGT Cys	GAG Glu 155	vaı	GGC Gly	TTC Phe	ATT	CCC Pro 160		480
AGC Ser	CCC Pro	GTC Val	AAA Lys	CTG Leu 165	Asp	AGC Ser	CTT Leu	CGC Arg	CTG Leu 170	Leu	CAG Gln	GAA Glu	CAG Gln	AAG Lys 175	CTG Leu		528
CGC Arg	CAG	AAC Asn	CGC Arg 180	Leu	GGC	TCC	AGC Ser	AAA Lys 185	Ser	GGC	GAT Asp	AAC Asn	TCC Ser 190		TCC Ser		576
AGT Ser	CTG Leu	GGF Gly 195	/ Asp	GTG Val	GTG Val	ACT Thr	GGC Gly 200	Thi	CGC Arg	CGC Arg	CCC Pro	ACA Thr 205		CCT Pro	GCC Ala		624
AGT Set	GCC Ala 210	Lys	A CAG	AAC Lys	G CAG	AAC Lys 215	s Sei	ACA Thr	A GAG	CAT His	T GT(5 Val 220	LPIC	CCC Pro	TAT Tyr	GAC Asp		672

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GTG Val 225	val	CCI Pro	TCC Ser	ATG Met	AGG Arg 230	Pro	ATC Ile	ATC	CTC Leu	GTG Val 235	. Gly	A CCG	TCG Ser	CTC	AAG Lys 240	720
GGC Gly	TAC	GAG Glu	GTI Val	ACA Thr 245	Asp	ATG Met	ATG Met	CAG	AAA Lys 250	Ala	TTA Leu	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	Phe 255	TTG Leu	768
AAG Lys	CAT His	CGG Arg	Phe 260	Asp	GGC	AGG Arg	ATC Ile	TCC Ser 265	Ile	ACT Thr	CGT	GTG Val	ACG Thr 270	Ala	GAT Asp	816
ATT Ile	TCC Ser	CTG Leu 275	Ala	AAG Lys	CGC Arg	TCA Ser	GTT Val 280	CTC Leu	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	CCC Pro	AGC Ser 285	AAA Lys	CAC His	ATC Ile	864
ATC Ile	ATT Ile 290	GIU	CGC Arg	TCC Ser	AAC Asn	ACA Thr 295	CGC Arg	TCC Ser	AGC Ser	CTG Leu	GCT Ala 300	GAG Glu	GTG Val	CAG Gln	AGT Ser	912
GAA Glu 305	ATC Ile	GAG Glu	CGA Arg	ATC	TTC Phe 310	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	CGG Arg	ACC Thr 315	CTT Leu	CAG Gln	TTG Leu	GTC Val	GCT Ala 320	960
Leu	Asp	Ala	Asp	Thr 325	Ile	Asn	His	Pro	Ala 330	Gln	Leu	TCC Ser	Lys	Thr 335	Ser	1008
CTG Leu	GCC Ala	CCC Pro	ATC Ile 340	ATT Ile	GTT Val	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	AAG Lys 345	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	TCT Ser	CCC Pro	AAG Lys 350	GTA Val	CTT Leu	1056
CAA Gln	AGG Arg	CTC Leu 355	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	TCC Ser	CGA Arg	GGA Gly 360	AAG Lys	TCT Ser	CAG Gln	TCC Ser	AAA Lys 365	CAC His	CTC Leu	AAT Asn	1104
GTC Val	CAA Gln 370	ATA Ile	GCG Ala	GCC Ala	TCG Ser	GAA Glu 375	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	GCA Ala	CAG Gln	TGC Cys 380	CCC Pro	CCT Pro	GAA Glu	ATG Met	1152
TTT Phe 385	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	GAT Asp 390	GAG Glu	AAC Asn	CAA Gln	TTG Leu	GAG Glu 395	GAT Asp	GCC Ala	TGC Cys	GAG Glu	CAT His 400	1200
CTG Leu	GCG Ala	GAG Glu	TAC Tyr	TTG Leu 405	GAA Glu	GCC Ala	TAT Tyr	TGG Trp	AAG Lys 410	GCC Ala	ACA Thr	CAC His	CCG Pro	CCC Pro 415	AGC Ser	1248
AGC Ser	ACG Thr	CCA Pro	CCC Pro 420	AAT Asn	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	AAC Asn 425	CGC Arg	ACC Thr	ATG Met	GCT Ala	ACC Thr 430	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	1296
CTG Leu	GCT Ala	GCC Ala 435	AGC Ser	CCT Pro	GCC Ala	Pro	GTC Val 440	TCC Ser	AAC Asn	CTC Leu	CAG Gln	GGA Gly 445	CCC Pro	TAC Tyr	CTT Leu	1344

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GCT Ala	TCC Ser 450	GGG Gly	GAC Asp	CAG Gln	CCA Pro	CTG Leu 455	GAA Glu	CGG Arg	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	GGG Gly 460	GAG Glu	CAC His	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	1	392
ATG Met 465	CAC His	GAG Glu	TAC Tyr	CCA Pro	GGG Gly 470	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	CAG Gln	CCC Pro 475	CCA Pro	GGC Gly	CTT Leu	TAC Tyr	CCC Pro 480	1	440
AGC Ser	AGC Ser	CAC His	CCA Pro	CCA Pro 485	GGC Gly	CGG Arg	GCA Ala	GGC Gly	ACG Thr 490	CTA Leu	CGG Arg	GCA Ala	CTG Leu	TCC Ser 495	CGC Arg	1	488
CAA Gln	GAC Asp	ACT Thr	TTT Phe 500	GAT Asp	GCC Ala	GAC Asp	ACC Thr	CCC Pro 505	GGC Gly	AGC Ser	CGA Arg	AAC Asn	TCT Ser 510	GCC Ala	TAC Tyr	1	536
ACG Thr	GAG Glu	CTG Leu 515	GGA Gly	GAC Asp	TCA Ser	TGT Cys	GTG Val 520	GAC Asp	ATG Met	GAG Glu	ACT Thr	GAC Asp 525	CCC Pro	TCA Ser	GAG Glu	1	.584
GGG Gly	CCA Pro 530	GGG Gly	CTT Leu	GGA Gly	GAC Asp	CCT Pro 535	GCA Ala	GGG Gly	GGC Gly	GGC Gly	ACG Thr 540	CCC Pro	CCA Pro	GCC Ala	CGA Arg	1	.632
CAG Gln 545	GGA Gly	TCC Ser	TGG Trp	GAG Glu	GAC Asp 550	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	GAC Asp	TAT Tyr 555	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	ACC Thr 560	1	.680
GAC Asp	AAC Asn	CGG Arg	AAC Asn	CGG Arg 565	GGC Gly	CGG Arg	AAT Asn	AAG Lys	GCC Ala 570	CGC Arg	TAC Tyr	TGC Cys	GCT Ala	GAG Glu 575	GGT Gly	1	L728
GGG	GGT Gly	CCA Pro	GTT Val 580	Leu	GGG Gly	CGC Arg	AAC Asn	AAG Lys 585	AAT Asn	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	GGC Gly 590	TGG Trp	GGA Gly	3	1776
CGA Arg	GGC Gly	GTC Val 595	TAC	ATT	CGC Arg	TGA	GAGG	CAG	GGGC	CACA	.CG G	cggg	AGGA	A		1	1824
GGG	CTCT	GAG	CCCA	.GGGG	AG G	GGAG	GG									:	1851

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 3600 base pairs

 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS

 - (B) LOCATION: 35..3310
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /standard_name= "Alpha-2"

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	(i)		EATUI (A) I (B) I	RE: NAME, LOCA:	KEY:	5′t	JTR . 34									
	(i)		EATUI (A) 1 (B) I	RE: NAME/ LOCA:	KEY:	3't	TTR 083	8600								
	(xi	.) SI	QUE	CE I	ESCR	IPTI	ON:	SEQ	ID N	10:11	.:					
GCG	GGGG	AGG	GGG	CATTO	SAT C	TTCG	ATC	SC G#	AG A	TG G let A	CT G	SCT G	GC I	GC C ys L 5	TG eu	52
CTG Leu	GCC Ala	TTG Leu	ACT Thr	. теп	ACA Thr	CTT Leu	TTC Phe	CAA Gln 15	Ser	TTG Leu	CTC Leu	: ATC	GGC Gly 20	Pro	TCG Ser	100
TCG Ser	GAG Glu	GAG Glu 25	PIC	TTC Phe	CCT Pro	TCG Ser	GCC Ala 30	Val	ACT	ATC Ile	AAA Lys	TCA Ser 35	Trp	GTG Val	GAT Asp	148
AAG Lys	ATG Met 40	GIII	GAA Glu	GAC Asp	CTT Leu	GTC Val 45	ACA Thr	CTG Leu	GCA Ala	AAA Lys	ACA Thr 50	Ala	AGT Ser	GGA Gly	GTC Val	196
AAT Asn 55	CAG Gln	CTT Leu	GTT Val	GAT Asp	ATT Ile 60	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	TAT Tyr	CAA Gln 65	GAT Asp	TTG Leu	TAT Tyr	ACT Thr	GTG Val 70	244
GAA Glu	CCA Pro	AAT Asn	AAT Asn	GCA Ala 75	CGC Arg	CAG Gln	CTG Leu	GTA Val	GAA Glu 80	ATT Ile	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	AGG Arg	GAT Asp 85	ATT Ile	292
GAG Glu	AAA Lys	CTT Leu	CTG Leu 90	AGC Ser	AAC Asn	AGA Arg	TCT Ser	AAA Lys 95	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GTG Val	AGC Ser	CTG Leu 100	GCA Ala	TTG Leu	340
GAA Glu	GCG Ala	GAG Glu 105	AAA Lys	GTT Val	CAA Gln	GCA Ala	GCT Ala 110	CAC His	CAG Gln	TGG Trp	AGA Arg	GAA Glu 115	GAT Asp	TTT Phe	GCA Ala	388
AGC Ser	AAT Asn 120	GAA Glu	GTT Val	GTC Val	TAC Tyr	TAC Tyr 125	AAT Asn	GCA Ala	AAG Lys	GAT Asp	GAT Asp 130	CTC Leu	GAT Asp	CCT Pro	GAG Glu	436
AAA Lys 135	AAT Asn	GAC Asp	AGT Ser	GAG Glu	CCA Pro 140	GGC Gly	AGC Ser	CAG Gln	AGG Arg	ATA Ile 145	AAA Lys	CCT Pro	GTT Val	TTC Phe	ATT Ile 150	484
GAA Glu	GAT Asp	GCT Ala	AAT Asn	TTT Phe 155	GGA Gly	CGA Arg	CAA Gln	ATA Ile	TCT Ser 160	TAT Tyr	CAG Gln	CAC His	GCA Ala	GCA Ala 165	GTC Val	532
CAT His	ATT Ile	CCT Pro	ACT Thr	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	TCA Ser	ACA Thr	ATT Ile	GTG Val	TTA Leu	AAT Asn	GAA Glu	580

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			170					175					180			
CTC .	AAC Asn	TGG Trp 185	ACA Thr	AGT Ser	GCC Ala	Leu	GAT Asp 190	GAA Glu	GTT Val	TTC Phe	AAA Lys	AAG Lys 195	AAT Asn	CGC Arg	GAG Glu	628
GAA Glu	GAC Asp 200	CCT Pro	TCA Ser	TTA Leu	TTG Leu	TGG Trp 205	CAG Gln	GTT Val	TTT Phe	GGC Gly	AGT Ser 210	GCC Ala	ACT Thr	GGC Gly	CTA Leu	676
GCT Ala 215	CGA Arg	TAT Tyr	TAT Tyr	CCA Pro	GCT Ala 220	TCA Ser	CCA Pro	TGG Trp	GTT Val	GAT Asp 225	AAT Asn	AGT Ser	AGA Arg	ACT Thr	CCA Pro 230	724
AAT Asn	AAG Lys	ATT Ile	GAC Asp	CTT Leu 235	TAT Tyr	GAT Asp	GTA Val	CGC Arg	AGA Arg 240	AGA Arg	CCA Pro	TGG Trp	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile 245	CAA Gln	772
GGA Gly	GCT Ala	GCA Ala	TCT Ser 250	CCT Pro	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	ATG Met	CTT Leu 255	ATT Ile	CTG Leu	GTG Val	GAT Asp	GTG Val 260	AGT Ser	GGA Gly	820
AGT Ser	GTT Val	AGT Ser 265	Gly	TTG Leu	ACA Thr	CTT Leu	AAA Lys 270	CTG Leu	ATC Ile	CGA Arg	ACA Thr	TCT Ser 275	GTC Val	TCC Ser	GAA Glu	868
ATG Met	TTA Leu 280	Glu	ACC	CTC Leu	TCA Ser	GAT Asp 285	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	TTC Phe	GTG Val	AAT Asn 290	GTA Val	GCT Ala	TCA Ser	TTT Phe	916
AAC Asn 295	Ser	AAT Asn	GCT Ala	CAG Gln	GAT Asp 300	GTA Val	AGC Ser	TGT Cys	TTT Phe	CAG Gln 305		CTT Leu	GTC Val	CAA Gln	GCA Ala 310	964
Asn	Val	Arg	Asn	1 Lys 315	гуs	vaı	Ten	. Lys	320)				325	ACA Thr	1012
GCC Ala	AAA Lys	GG#	ATT / Ile 330	Thr	GAT Asp	TAT Tyr	AAG Lys	AAG Lys 335	017	TTT Phe	AGT Ser	TTI Phe	GCT Ala 340	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	1060
Gln	Lev	1 Let 34!	ı Ası 5	1 Туі	AST	ı val	350)	, Arc	, ADI	. Cy.	355	5		ATT lle	1108
ATC Met	CTI Let	ı Ph	C ACC	G GA r Asj	r GG/	A GG/ / Gl; 36!	GI	A GAC	AG Ar	A GC	C CA a Gl: 37	G GA(n Gl) 0	TA E	TTT Phe	AAC Asn	1150
Ly:	s Ty: 5	r As	n Ly	s As	38 38	0 2 г.	s va.		, ,,	38	5	_			r GGT 1 Gly 390	120
		C AA s As	T TA n Ty	T GA r Gl	G AG u Ar	A GG g Gl	A CC y Pr	T AT	T CA e Gl	G TG n Tr	G AT p Me	G GC	C TG a Cy	T GA s Gl	A AAC u Asn	125

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				39	5				40	0				40	5	
AA Ly	A GG s Gl	т та у ту	T TA' r Ty 41	y	T GA r Gl	A AT	r cc' e Pro	T TC Se 41	r II	T GG e Gl	T GC. Y Ala	A AT	A AG e Ar 42	g Il	C AAI e Asn	1300
AC' Th	T CA	G GA n Gl: 42		T TTO	G GA!	r GTT o Val	TTC Let 430	r GT	A AGI y Arg	A CC	A ATO	G GT Val 435	L Le	A GC u Al	A GGA a Gly	1348
•	440)	~ — ,.		· va.	445	. 111) Ini	ASI	ı val	450	: Leu	ı As <u>ı</u>	o Ala	A TTG a Leu	1396
455	5				460)	GIY	1111	reu	465	Val	. Phe	: Asr	ı Ile	A ACC Thr 470	1444
•			. 010	475	. Dys	1111	ASI	ren	480	Asn	. Gln	Leu	Ile	Le: 485		1492
		1	490	wob	val	261	ьец	495	Asp	He	Lys	Arg	Leu 500	Thr	CCA Pro	1540
J		505	200	Cys	FIO	ASII	510	Tyr	Tyr	Phe	Ala	Ile 515	Asp	Pro	AAT Asn	1588
GGT Gly	TAT Tyr 520	GTT Val	TTA Leu	TTA Leu	CAT His	CCA Pro 525	AAT Asn	CTT Leu	CAG Gln	CCA Pro	AAG Lys 530	AAC Asn	CCC Pro	AAA Lys	TCT Ser	1636
535			Val	1111	540	GAT Asp	Pne	Leu	Asp	Ala 545	Glu	Leu	Glu	Asn	Asp 550	1684
ATT Ile	AAA Lys	GTG Val	GAG Glu	ATT Ile 555	CGA Arg	AAT Asn	AAG Lys	ATG Met	ATT Ile 560	GAT Asp	GGG Gly	GAA Glu	AGT Ser	GGA Gly 565	GAA Glu	1732
AAA Lys	ACA Thr	TTC Phe	AGA Arg 570	ACT Thr	CTG Leu	GTT Val	AAA Lys	TCT Ser 575	CAA Gln	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	TAT Tyr 580	ATT Ile	GAC Asp	1780
AAA Lys	GGA Gly	AAC Asn 585	AGG Arg	ACA Thr	TAC Tyr	ACA Thr	TGG Trp 590	ACA Thr	CCT Pro	GTC Val	AAT Asn	GGC Gly 595	ACA Thr	GAT Asp	TAC Tyr	1828
AGT Ser	TTG Leu 600	GCC Ala	TTG Leu	GTA Val	TTA Leu	CCA Pro 605	ACC Thr	TAC Tyr	AGT Ser	Phe	TAC Tyr 610	TAT Tyr	ATA Ile	AAA Lys	GCC Ala	1876
AAA Lys	CTA Leu	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	ACA Thr	ATA . Ile	ACT (CAG (GCC Ala	AGA Arg	TCA . Ser :	AAA Lys	AAG Lys	GGC .	AAA Lys	ATG Met	1924

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615					620					625					630		
AAG Lys	GAT Asp	TCG Ser	GAA Glu	ACC Thr 635	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	CCA Pro	GAT Asp	AAT Asn 640	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	TCT Ser	GGC Gly 645	TAT Tyr	19	972
ACA Thr	TTC Phe	ATA Ile	GCA Ala 650	CCA Pro	AGA Arg	GAT Asp	TAC Tyr	TGC Cys 655	AAT Asn	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	AAA Lys	ATA Ile 660	TCG Ser	GAT Asp	20	20
AAT Asn	AAC Asn	ACT Thr 665	GAA Glu	TTT Phe	CTT Leu	TTA Leu	AAT Asn 670	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	GAG Glu	TTT Phe	ATT Ile 675	GAT Asp	AGA Arg	AAA Lys	20	8 30
ACT Thr	CCA Pro 680	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	CCA Pro	TCA Ser	TGT Cys 685	AAC Asn	GCG Ala	GAT Asp	TTG Leu	ATT Ile 690	AAT Asn	AGA Arg	GTC Val	TTG Leu	21	116
CTT Leu 695	GAT Asp	GCA Ala	GGC Gly	TTT Phe	ACA Thr 700	Asn	GAA Glu	CTT Leu	GTC Val	CAA Gln 705	AAT Asn	TAC Tyr	TGG Trp	AGT Ser	AAG Lys 710	21	L64
CAG Gln	AAA Lys	AAT Asn	ATC Ile	AAG Lys 715	GGA Gly	GTG Val	AAA Lys	GCA Ala	CGA Arg 720	TTT Phe	GTT Val	GTG Val	ACT Thr	GAT Asp 725	GGT Gly	22	212
GGG Gly	ATT Ile	ACC Thr	AGA Arg 730	GTT Val	TAT	CCC Pro	AAA Lys	GAG Glu 735	GCT Ala	GGA Gly	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	TGG Trp 740	CAA Gln	GAA Glu	22	260
AAC Asn	CCA Pro	GAG Glu 745	ACA Thr	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	AGC Ser 750	TTC Phe	TAT Tyr	AAA Lys	AGG Arg	AGC Ser 755	CTA Leu	GAT Asp	AAT Asn	23	308
GAT Asp	AAC Asn 760	TAT Tyr	GTT Val	TTC Phe	ACT Thr	GCT Ala 765	CCC Pro	TAC Tyr	TTT Phe	AAC Asn	AAA Lys 770	AGT Ser	GGA Gly	CCT Pro	GGT Gly	23	356
GCC Ala 775	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	TCG Ser	GGC Gly	ATT Ile 780	ATG Met	GTA Val	AGC Ser	AAA Lys	GCT Ala 785	GTA Val	GAA Glu	ATA Ile	TAT Tyr	ATT Ile 790	24	404
CAA Gln	GGG Gly	AAA Lys	CTT Leu	CTT Leu 795	AAA Lys	CCT Pro	GCA Ala	GTT Val	GTT Val 800	GGA Gly	ATT Ile	AAA Lys	ATT Ile	GAT Asp 805	GTA Val	24	452
AAT Asn	TCC Ser	TGG Trp	ATA Ile 810	GAG Glu	AAT Asn	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	AAA Lys 815	ACC Thr	TCA Ser	ATC Ile	AGA Arg	GAT Asp 820	CCG Pro	TGT Cys	2	500
GCT Ala	GGT Gly	CCA Pro 825	Val	TGT Cys	GAC Asp	TGC Cys	AAA Lys 830	Arg	AAC Asn	AGT Ser	GAC Asp	GTA Val 835	ATG Met	GAT Asp	TGT Cys	2	548
GTG Val	ATT Ile	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	GGT Gly	GGG	TTT Phe	CTT Leu	CTG Leu	ATG Met	GCA Ala	AAT Asn	CAT His	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	2	596

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84	0				845	5				85	0				
TAT AC Tyr Th 855	T AAT Ir Asn	CAG Gln	ATT	GGA Gly 860		TT:	TTT	r GG e Gl	A GAG Y Gli 865	7 TT6	T GAT e Asp	CCC Pro	Z AG D Se	C TTG r Leu 870	2644
ATG AG Met Ar	A CAC g His	CTG Leu	GTT Val 875	AAT Asn	ATA Ile	TCZ Ser	A GTT	TA: Ty:	c Ala	TTT Phe	T AAC Ran	AAA Lys	A TC: Se: 88!	Tyr	2692
GAT TA Asp Ty	T CAG r Gln	TCA Ser 890	GTA Val	TGT Cys	GAG Glu	CCC	GGT Gly 895	ATS	GCA Ala	CCA Pro	AAA Lys	CAA Gln 900	Gly	GCA Ala	2740
GGA CA' Gly His	905			-,-	Val	910	ser	vaı	Ата	Asp	915	Leu	Gln	Ile	2788
GGC TGG Gly Trp 920	· •			7124	925	Ala	тър	ser	TTE	Leu 930	Gln	Gln	Phe	Leu	2836
TTG AGT Leu Ser 935				940	AL 9	neu	Leu	GIU	945	Val	Glu	Met	Glu	Asp 950	2884
GAT GAC Asp Asp		-	955		Deu	261	цуs	960	ser	Cys	Ile	Thr	Glu 965	Gln	2932
ACC CAG Thr Gln	4	970		p	4311	veh	975	ьуs	ser	Phe	Ser	Gly 980	Val	Leu	2980
GAC TGT Asp Cys	985		-,6 .	Jer ,	ary	990	Pne	HIS	GIĀ	Glu	Lys 995	Leu	Met	Asn	3028
ACC AAC Thr Asn 1000	0			:	1005	vaı	GIU	ser	гуs	1010	Thr	Cys	Pro	Cys	3076
GAC ACA Asp Thr 1015	CGA (Arg 1	CTG C Leu I	.cu 1	TA (le (CAA (Sln)	GCG Ala	GAG Glu	GIN	ACT Thr :	TCT Ser	GAC (Asp (GGT (Pro	AAT Asn 1030	3124
CCT TGT Pro Cys	GAC A	iec v	TT A al L 035	AG (CAA (Sln I	Pro A	arg .	TAC Tyr 1	Arg 1	AAA Lys (GGG (Pro 1	GAT Asp 1045	GTC Val	3172
TGC TTT Cys Phe		AC A sn A .050	AT G sn V	TC T al L	TG G	aru a	SAT (Asp (rat : Fyr :	ACT (Thr 1	GAC :	Cys G	GT (Sly (GT (GTT Val	3220
TCT GGA Ser Gly	TTA A Leu A	AT C	CC To	CC C er L	TG I eu I	GG 1	TAT A	ATC 1	ATT G	GA A	ATC C	AG I	TTT (CTA Leu	3268

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CTA CTT TGG CTG GTA TCT GGC AGC ACA CAC CGG CTG TTA TGACCTTCTA Leu Trp Leu Val Ser Gly Ser Thr His Arg Leu Leu 1080 1085 1090	3317
AAAACCAAAT CTGCATAGTT AAACTCCAGA CCCTGCCAAA ACATGAGCCC TGCCCTCAAT	3377
TACAGTAACG TAGGGTCAGC TATAAAATCA GACAAACATT AGCTGGGCCT GTTCCATGGC	3437
ATAACACTAA GGCGCAGACT CCTAAGGCAC CCACTGGCTG CATGTCAGGG TGTCAGATCC	3497
TTAAACGTGT GTGAATGCTG CATCATCTAT GTGTAACATC AAAGCAAAAT CCTATACGTG	3557
TCCTCTATTG GAAAATTTGG GCGTTTGTTG TTGCATTGTT GGT	3600
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 323 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:	
CCCCCTGCCA GTGGCCAAAC AGAAGCAGAA GTCGGGTAAT GAAATGACTA ACTTAGCCTT	60
TGAACTAGAC CCCCTAGAGT TAGAGGAGGA AGAGGCTGAG CTTGGTGAGC AGAGTGGCTC	120
TGCCAAGACT AGTGTTAGCA GTGTCACCAC CCCGCCACCC CATGGCAAAC GCATCCCCTT	180
CTTTAAGAAG ACAGAGCATG TGCCCCCCTA TGACGTGGTG CCTTCCATGA GGCCCATCAT	240
CCTGGTGGGA CCGTCGCTCA AGGGCTACGA GGTTACAGAC ATGATGCAGA AAGCTTTATT	300
TGACTTCTTG AAGCATCGGT TTG	323
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 57 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:	
CCTATTGGTG TAGGTATACC AACAATTAAT TTAAGAAAAA GGAGACCCAA TATCCAG	57

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 180 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CDS	
(B) LOCATION: 1132	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:	
TGG TCC TTT GCC TGC GCC TGT GCC GCC TTC ATC CTC CTC TTT CTC GGC Trp Ser Phe Ala Cys Ala Cys Ala Phe Ile Leu Leu Phe Leu Gly 1 5 10 15	48
GGT CTC GCC CTG CTG TTC TCC CTG CCT CGA ATG CCC CGG AAC CCA Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Phe Ser Leu Pro Arg Met Pro Arg Asn Pro 20 25 30	96
TGG GAG TCC TGC ATG GAT GCT GAG CCC GAG CAC TAACCCTCCT GCGGCCCTAG Trp Glu Ser Cys Met Asp Ala Glu Pro Glu His 35	149
CGACCCTCAG GCTTCTTCCC AGGAAGCGGG G	
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:	180
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: Other nucleic acid;(A) DESCRIPTION: Oligonucleotide	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:	
AATTCGGTAC GTACACTCGA GC	22
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:	22
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: Other nucleic acid;(A) DESCRIPTION: Oligonucleotide	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:	

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GCTCGAGTGT ACGTACCG	18
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: Other nucleic acid;(A) DESCRIPTION: Oligonucleotide	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:	
CCATGGTACC TTCGTTGACG	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: Other nucleic acid; (A) DESCRIPTION: Oligonucleotide	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:	
AATTCGTCAA CGAAGGTACC ATGG	24
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:	
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 2153 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
<pre>(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CDS (B) LOCATION: 531504 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /standard_name= "Beta-3-1"</pre>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:	
CCGCCTCGGA CCCCCTGTCC CGGGGGAGGG GGAGAGCCCG CTACCCTGGT CT ATG Met 1	55
TOT TITL TOT GAC TOO AGT GOA ACC TTO CTG CTG AAC GAG GGT TOA GCC	103

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Sei	r Ph	e Se	r As	p Se 5	r Se	r Al	a Th	r Ph 1	e Le	u Le	u As	n Gl	u Gl 1	y Se 5	r Ala	
GA(Asp	TC Se:	C TA r Ty 2	C AC r Th O	C AG	C CG r Ar	c cc g Pr	A TC: 0 Se: 2!	r Te	G GA u Asj	C TC	A GA r As	C GTO P Va.	l Se	C CT r Le	G GAG u Glu	151
GA0	GA(As) 3!	C CG P Ar	G GA g Gl	G AG u Se	T GCO	C CG a Ar	a wie	r gai	A GTA u Val	A GAO	G AGG	r Glr	GC'	T CA	G CAG n Gln	199
50	ı			J	55	5	s nys	PIC	o vai	60)	Ala	va.	L Arg	G ACC Thr 65	247
				70)	, va.	r neu	ASL	75	GIU	Cys	Pro	Va]	. Glr 80		295
	-		85	5	- 010	, AIC	LLys	90))	Leu	His	Ile	Lys 95	Glu	AAG Lys	343
-		100)		, 115	. 116	105	Arg	Leu	vaı	Lys	Glu 110	Gly	Gly	GAC Asp	391
	115				DCI	120	GIII	Arg	ren	GIU	125	Ile	Arg	Leu	AAA Lys	439
CAG Gln 130	GAG Glu	CAG Gln	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	AGG Arg 135	AGA Arg	TCT Ser	GGG Gly	AAC Asn	CCT Pro 140	TCC Ser	AGC Ser	CTG Leu	AGT Ser	GAC Asp 145	487
ATT Ile	GGC	AAC Asn	CGA Arg	CGC Arg 150	TCC Ser	CCT Pro	CCG Pro	CCA Pro	TCT Ser 155	CTA Leu	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	AAG Lys 160	CAA Gln	535
AAG Lys	CAG Gln	GCG Ala	GAA Glu 165	CAT His	GTT Val	CCC Pro	CCG Pro	TAT Tyr 170	GAC Asp	GTG Val	GTG Val	CCC Pro	TCC Ser 175	ATG Met	CGG Arg	583
Pro	GTG Val	GTG Val 180	CTG Leu	GTG Val	GGA Gly	CCC Pro	TCT Ser 185	CTG Leu	AAA Lys	GGT Gly	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu 190	GTC Val	ACA Thr	GAC Asp	631
	ATG Met 195	CAG Gln	AAG Lys	GCT Ala	CTC Leu	TTC Phe 200	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	CTC Leu	Lys	CAC His 205	AGA Arg	TTT Phe	GAT Asp	GGC Gly	679
rg 110	ATC Ile	TCC Ser	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	CGA Arg 215	GTC Val	ACA Thr	GCC Ala	Asp	CTC Leu 220	TCC Ser	CTG .	GCA Ala	AAG Lys	CGA Arg 225	727
CT (GTG	CTC	AAC	TAA	CCG	GGC	AAG .	AGG .	ACC :	ATC .	ATT	GAG (CGC	TCC	TCT	775

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Ser	Val	Leu	Asn	Asn 230	Pro	Gly	Lys	Arg	Thr 235	Ile	Ile	Glu	Arg	Ser 240	Ser	
					GCG Ala											823
					CTG Leu											871
					CTG Leu											919
TTT Phe 290	GTC Val	AAA Lys	GTG Val	TCC Ser	TCA Ser 295	CCA Pro	AAG Lys	GTA Val	CTC Leu	CAG Gln 300	CGT Arg	CTC Leu	ATT Ile	CGC Arg	TCC Ser 305	967
					ATG Met											1015
GAT Asp	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	GTT Val 325	CAG Gln	TGC Cys	CCA Pro	CCG Pro	GAG Glu 330	TCA Ser	TTT Phe	GAT Asp	GTG Val	ATT Ile 335	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	1063
GAG Glu	AAC Asn	CAG Gln 340	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	GCC Ala	TGT Cys 345	GAG Glu	CAC His	CTG Leu	GCT Ala	GAG Glu 350	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	1111
GTT Val	TAC Tyr 355	TGG Trp	CGG Arg	GCC Ala	ACG Thr	CAC His 360	CAC His	CCA Pro	GCC Ala	CCT Pro	GGC Gly 365	CCC Pro	GGA Gly	CTT Leu	CTG Leu	1159
GGT Gly 370	CCT Pro	CCC Pro	AGT Ser	GCC Ala	ATC Ile 375	CCC Pro	GGA Gly	CTT Leu	CAG Gln	AAC Asn 380	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	GGG Gly 385	1207
GAG Glu	CGT Arg	GGC Gly	GAG Glu	GAG Glu 390	CAC His	TCC Ser	CCC Pro	CTT Leu	GAG Glu 395	CGG Arg	GAC Asp	AGC Ser	TTG Leu	ATG Met 400	CCC Pro	1255
TCT Ser	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	GCC Ala 405	AGC Ser	GAG Glu	AGC Ser	TCC Ser	CGC Arg 410	CAA Gln	GCC Ala	TGG Trp	ACA Thr	GGA Gly 415	TCT Ser	TCA Ser	1303
CAG Gln	CGT Arg	AGC Ser 420	TCC Ser	CGC Arg	CAC His	CTG Leu	GAG Glu 425	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	TAT Tyr	GCA Ala	GAT Asp 430	GCC Ala	TAC Tyr	CAG Gln	1351
GAC Asp	CTG Leu 435	TAC Tyr	CAG Gln	CCT Pro	CAC His	CGC Arg 440	Gln	CAC His	ACC Thr	TCG Ser	GGG Gly 445	CTG Leu	CCT Pro	AGT Ser	GCT Ala	1399
AAC	GGG	CAT	GAC	CCC	CAA	GAC	CGG	CTT	CTA	GCC	CAG	GAC	TCA	GAA	CAC	1447

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Asn Gly His Asp Pro Gln : 450 455	46	465	
AAC CAC AGT GAC CGG AAC Asn His Ser Asp Arg Asn 470	GG CAG CGC AAC CGC TP Gln Arg Asn Arg 475	G CCT TGG CCC AAG GAT g Pro Trp Pro Lys Asp 480	1495
AGC TAC TGA CAG C CTCCTGG Ser Tyr *	TGC CCTACCCTGG CAG	GGCACAGG	1543
CGCAGCTGGC TGGGGGGCCC ACT	CCAGGCA GGGTGGCGTT	r agactggcat	1593
CAGGCTGGCA CTAGGCTCAG CCC			1648
TGTGGTCCCA AGGTTCTGGG AGA			1708
ACTAGGCTCC CATTCCAGGT ACT			1768
CCCACACAGG AAGCTGCCCC ACT			1828
CCTTCCCACC AGACTCAGGG AAG			1888
CACCATGGCA TGAGGAAGAA ACA			1948
ACTGCTTTGG CATCCAGGGC CTC			2008
TCAAAGCCCC CCCAGGGTGG CAC	ACCCATC TGTTGCTGGG	GTGTGGCAGC CACATCCAAG	2068
ACTGGAGCAG CAGGCTGGCC ACG	TTGGGC CAGAGAGAGC	TCACAGCTGA AGCTCTTGGA	2128
GGGAAGGGCT CTCCTCACCC AAT	CG C		2153
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ II	NO:20:		
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTI (A) LENGTH: 2144 (B) TYPE: nuclei (C) STRANDEDNESS (D) TOPOLOGY: un	base pairs c acid : single		
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DN	A (genomic)		
(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CD (B) LOCATION: 51 (D) OTHER INFORM calcium channel"	1492	A Beta3 subunit of humar	1
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cD	AV		•
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPT	ION: SEQ ID NO:20:		
. CGCCCCCGGC GCCGCTCGTT CCCC			60
GCCCGGGTTT GAGGACTCGG AGGC			120

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GGACTCAGAC GTCTCCCTGG	AGGAGGACCG	GGAGAGTGCC	CGGCGTGAAG	TAGAGAGCCA	180
GGCTCAGCAG CAGCTCGAAA	GGGCCAAGCA	CAAACCTGTG	GCATTTGCGG	TGAGGACCAA	240
TGTCAGCTAC TGTGGCGTAC	TGGATGAGGA	GTGCCCAGTC	CAGGGCTCTG	GAGTCAACTT	300
TGAGGCCAAA GATTTTCTGC	ACATTAAAGA	GAAGTACAGC	AATGACTGGT	GGATCGGGCG	360
GCTAGTGAAA GAGGGCGGGG	ACATCGCCTT	CATCCCCAGC	CCCCAGCGCC	TGGAGAGCAT	420
CCGGCTCAAA CAGGAGCAGA	AGGCCAGGAG	ATCTGGGAAC	CCTTCCAGCC	TGAGTGACAT	480
TGGCAACCGA CGCTCCCCTC	CGCCATCTCT	AGCCAAGCAG	AAGCAAAAGC	AGGCGGAACA	540
TGTTCCCCCG TATGACGTGG	TGCCCTCCAT	GCGGCCTGTG	GTGCTGGTGG	GACCCTCTCT	600
GAAAGGTTAT GAGGTCACAG	ACATGATGCA	GAAGGCTCTC	TTCGACTTCC	TCAAACACAG	660
ATTTGATGGC AGGATCTCCA	TCACCCGAGT	CACAGCCGAC	CTCTCCCTGG	CAAAGCGATC	720
TGTGCTCAAC AATCCGGGCA	AGAGGACCAT	CATTGAGCGC	TCCTCTGCCC	GCTCCAGCAT	780
TGCGGAAGTG CAGAGTGAGA	TCGAGCGCAT	ATTTGAGCTG	GCCAAATCCC	TGCAGCTAGT	840
AGTGTTGGAC GCTGACACCA	TCAACCACCC	AGCACAGCTG	GCCAAGACCT	CGCTGGCCCC	900
CATCATCGTC TTTGTCAAAG	TGTCCTCACC	AAAGGTACTC	CAGCGTCTCA	TTCGCTCCCG	960
GGGGAAGTCA CAGATGAAGC	ACCTGACCGT	ACAGATGATG	GCATATGATA	AGCTGGTTCA	1020
GTGCCCACCG GAGTCATTTG	ATGTGATTCT	GGATGAGAAC	CAGCTGGAGG	ATGCCTGTGA	1080
GCACCTGGCT GAGTACCTGG	AGGTTTACTG	GCGGGCCACG	CACCACCCAG	CCCCTGGCCC	1140
CGGACTTCTG GGTCCTCCCA	GTGCCATCCC	CGGACTTCAG	AACCAGCAGC	TGCTGGGGGA	1200
GCGTGGCGAG GAGCACTCCC	CCCTTGAGCG	GGACAGCTTG	ATGCCCTCTG	ATGAGGCCAG	1260
CGAGAGCTCC CGCCAAGCCT	GGACAGGATC	TTCACAGCGT	AGCTCCCGCC	ACCTGGAGGA	1320
GGACTATGCA GATGCCTACC	AGGACCTGTA	CCAGCCTCAC	CGCCAACACA	CCTCGGGGCT	1380
GCCTAGTGCT AACGGGCATG	ACCCCCAAGA	CCGGCTTCTA	GCCCAGGACT	CAGAACACAA	1440
CCACAGTGAC CGGAACTGGC	AGCGCAACCG	GCCTTGGCCC	AAGGATAGCT	ACTGACAGCC	1500
TCCTGCTGCC CTACCCTGGC	AGGCACAGGC	GCAGCTGGCT	GGGGGCCCA	CTCCAGGCAG	1560
GGTGGCGTTA GACTGGCATC	AGGCTGGCAC	TAGGCTCAGC	CCCCAAAACC	CCCTGCCCAG	1620
CCCCAGCTTC AGGGCTGCCT	GTGGTCCCAA	GGTTCTGGGA	GAAACAGGGG	ACCCCCTCAC	1680
CTCCTGGGCA GTGACCCCTA	CTAGGCTCCC	ATTCCAGGTA	CTAGCTGTGT	GTTCTGCACC	1740
CCTGGCACCT TCCTCTCCTC	CCACACAGGA	AGCTGCCCCA	CTGGGCAGTG	CCCTCAGGCC	1800

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AGGATCCCCT TAGCAGGGTC CTTCCCACCA GACTCAGGGA AGGGATGCCC CATTAAAGTG	1860
ACAAAAGGGT GGGTGTGGGC ACCATGGCAT GAGGAAGAAA CAAGGTCCCT GAGCAGGCAC	1920
AAGTCCTGAC AGTCAAGGGA CTGCTTTGGC ATCCAGGGCC TCCAGTCACC TCACTGCCAT	1980
ACATTAGAAA TGAGACAATT CAAAGCCCCC CCAGGGTGGC ACACCCATCT GTTGCTGGGG	2040
TGTGGCAGCC ACATCCAAGA CTGGAGCAGC AGGCTGGCCA CGCTTGGGCC AGAGAGAGCT	2100
CACAGCTGAA GCTCTTGGAG GGAAGGGCTC TCCTCACCCA ATCG	2144
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 28 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: Other nucleic acid; (A) DESCRIPTION: Oligonucleotide	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:	
CTCAGTACCA TCTCTGATAC CAGCCCCA	28
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:	
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 7808 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
<pre>(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CDS (B) LOCATION: 2377769 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /standard_name= "Alpha-1A-1"</pre>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:	
SATGTCCCGA GCTGCTATCC CCGGCTCGGC CCGGGCAGCC GCCTTCTGAG CCCCCGACCC	60
AGGCGCCGA GCCGCCGCCG CCCGATGGGC TGGGCCGTGG AGCGTCTCCG CAGTCGTAGC	120
CCAGCCGCC GCGCTCCCAG CCCCGGCAGC CTCAGCATCA GCGGCGGCGG CGGCGGCGGC	180
GCGTCTTCC GCATCGTTCG CCGCAGCGTA ACCCGGAGCC CTTTGCTCTT TGCAGA	236
TG GCC CGC TTC GGA GAC GAG ATG CCG GCC CGC TAC CCG CCA CCA	004

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Met 1	Ala	Arg	Phe	Gly 5	Asp	Glu	Met	Pro	Ala 10	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Gly 15	Gly		
TCC Ser	GGG Gly	GCA Ala	GCC Ala 20	GCC Ala	GGG Gly	GTG Val	GTC Val	GTG Val 25	GGC Gly	AGC Ser	GGA Gly	GGC Gly	GGG Gly 30	CGA Arg	GGA Gly		32
GCC Ala	GGG Gly	GGC Gly 35	AGC Ser	CGG Arg	CAG Gln	GGC Gly	GGG Gly 40	CAG Gln	CCC Pro	GGG Gly	GCG Ala	CAA Gln 45	AGG Arg	ATG Met	TAC Tyr	38	во
AAG Lys	CAG Gln 50	TCA Ser	ATG Met	GCG Ala	CAG Gln	AGA Arg 55	GCG Ala	CGG Arg	ACC Thr	ATG Met	GCA Ala 60	CTC Leu	TAC Tyr	AAC Asn	CCC Pro	42	28
ATC Ile 65	CCC Pro	GTC Val	CGA Arg	CAG Gln	AAC Asn 70	TGC Cys	CTC Leu	ACG Thr	GTT Val	AAC Asn 75	CGG Arg	TCT Ser	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	CTC Leu 80	47	76
TTC Phe	AGC Ser	GAA Glu	GAC Asp	AAC Asn 85	GTG Val	GTG Val	AGA Arg	AAA Lys	TAC Tyr 90	GCC Ala	AAA Lys	AAG Lys	ATC Ile	ACC Thr 95	GAA Glu	52	24
TGG Trp	CCT Pro	CCC Pro	TTT Phe 100	GAA Glu	TAT Tyr	ATG Met	ATT Ile	TTA Leu 105	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	ATC Ile	ATA Ile	GCG Ala 110	AAT Asn	TGC Cys	57	12
ATC Ile	GTC Val	CTC Leu 115	GCA Ala	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	CAG Gln	CAT His 120	CTG Leu	CCT Pro	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	GAC Asp 125	AAG Lys	ACC Thr	CCG Pro	62	:0
ATG Met	TCT Ser 130	GAA Glu	CGG Arg	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	GAC Asp 135	ACA Thr	GAA Glu	CCA Pro	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe 140	ATT Ile	GGA Gly	ATT Ile	TTT Phe	66	8
TGT Cys 145	TTC Phe	GAG Glu	GCT Ala	GGA Gly	ATT Ile 150	AAA Lys	ATC Ile	ATT Ile	GCC Ala	CTT Leu 155	GGG Gly	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	CAC His 160	71	.6
AAA Lys	GGC Gly	TCC Ser	TAC Tyr	TTG Leu 165	AGG Arg	AAT Asn	GGC Gly	TGG Trp	AAT Asn 170	GTC Val	ATG Met	GAC Asp	TTT Phe	GTG Val 175	GTG Val	76	14
						GCG Ala										81	.2
ACG Thr	CTG Leu	AGG Arg 195	GCA Ala	GTT Val	CGA Arg	GTG Val	CTG Leu 200	CGG Arg	CCG Pro	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	CTG Leu 205	GTG Val	TCT Ser	GGA Gly	. 86	0
						GTC Val 215										90	18
CCT	TTG	CTG	CAG	ATC	GGC	CTC	CTC	CTA	TTT	TTT	GCA	ATC	CTT	ATT	TTT	95	6

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Pro 225	Leu	Leu	Gln	Ile	Gly 230	Leu	Leu	Leu	Phe	Phe 235		Ile	Leu	Ile	Phe 240		
GCA Ala	ATC	ATA Ile	GGG Gly	TTA Leu 245	GAA Glu	TTT Phe	TAT Tyr	ATG Met	GGA Gly 250	AAA Lys	TTT Phe	CAT His	ACC Thr	ACC Thr 255	TGC Cys	1	004
TTT Phe	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	GGG Gly 260	Thr	GAT Asp	GAC Asp	ATT Ile	CAG Gln 265	GGT Gly	GAG Glu	TCT Ser	CCG Pro	GCT Ala 270	CCA Pro	TGT Cys	1	052
GGG Gly	ACA Thr	GAA Glu 275	GAG Glu	CCC Pro	GCC Ala	CGC Arg	ACC Thr 280	TGC Cys	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	GGG Gly	ACC Thr 285	AAA Lys	TGT Cys	CAG Gln	1:	100
CCC Pro	TAC Tyr 290	TGG Trp	GAA Glu	GGG Gly	CCC Pro	AAC Asn 295	AAC Asn	GGG Gly	ATC Ile	ACT Thr	CAG Gln 300	TTC Phe	GAC Asp	AAC Asn	ATC Ile	1:	148
CTG Leu 305	TTT Phe	GCA Ala	GTG Val	CTG Leu	ACT Thr 310	GTT Val	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	TGC Cys	ATA Ile 315	ACC Thr	ATG Met	GAA Glu	GGG Gly	TGG Trp 320	1:	196
ACT Thr	GAT Asp	CTC Leu	CTC Leu	TAC Tyr 325	AAT Asn	AGC Ser	AAC Asn	GAT Asp	GCC Ala 330	TCA Ser	GGG Gly	AAC Asn	ACT Thr	TGG Trp 335	AAC Asn	12	244
TGG Trp	TTG Leu	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe 340	ATC Ile	CCC Pro	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	ATC Ile 345	ATC Ile	GGC Gly	TCC Ser	TTT Phe	TTT Phe 350	ATG Met	CTG Leu	12	292
AAC Asn	CTT Leu	GTG Val 355	CTG Leu	GGT Gly	GTG Val	CTG Leu	TCA Ser 360	GGG Gly	GAG Glu	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	AAA Lys 365	GAA Glu	AGG Arg	GAA Glu	13	340
CGG Arg	GTG Val 370	GAG Glu	AAC Asn	CGG Arg	CGG Arg	GCT Ala 375	TTT Phe	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	AGG Arg 380	CGG Arg	CAA Gln	CAA Gln	CAG Gln	13	888
ATT Ile 385	GAA Glu	CGT Arg	GAG Glu	CTC Leu	AAT Asn 390	GGG Gly	TAC Tyr	ATG Met	GAA Glu	TGG Trp 395	ATC Ile	TCA Ser	AAA Lys	GCA Ala	GAA Glu 400	14	136
GAG Glu	GTG Val	ATC Ile	CTC Leu	GCC Ala 405	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	ACT Thr	GAC Asp 410	GGG Gly	GAG Glu	CAG Gln	AGG Arg	CAT His 415	CCC Pro	14	84
TTT Phe	GAT Asp	GGA Gly	GCT Ala 420	CTG Leu	CGG Arg	AGA Arg	ACC Thr	ACC Thr 425	ATA Ile	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	AGC Ser	AAG Lys 430	ACA Thr	GAT Asp	15	32
TTG Leu	CTC Leu	AAC Asn 435	CCC Pro	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	Ala	GAG Glu 440	GAT Asp	CAG Gln	CTG Leu	GCT Ala	GAT Asp 445	ATA Ile	GCC Ala	TCT Ser	15	80
GTG	GGT	TCT	CCC	TTC	GCC	CGA	GCC	AGC	TTA	AAA	AGT	GCC	AAG	CTG	GAG	16	28

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Val	Gly 450	Ser	Pro	Phe	Ala	Arg 455	Ala	Ser	Ile	Lys	Ser 460	Ala	Lys	Leu	Glu	
AAC Asn 465	TCG Ser	ACC Thr	TTT Phe	TTT Phe	CAC His 470	AAA Lys	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	AGG Arg	AGG Arg 475	ATG Met	CGT Arg	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile 480	1676
CGC Arg	CGC Arg	ATG Met	GTC Val	AAA Lys 485	ACT Thr	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr 490	TGG Trp	ACT Thr	GTA Val	CTC Leu	AGT Ser 495	TTG Leu	1724
GTA Val	GCT Ala	CTC Leu	AAC Asn 500	ACG Thr	CTG Leu	TGT Cys	GTT Val	GCT Ala 505	ATT Ile	GTT Val	CAC His	TAC Tyr	AAC Asn 510	CAG Gln	CCC Pro	1772
GAG Glu	TGG Trp	CTC Leu 515	TCC Ser	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	CTT	TAC Tyr 520	TAT Tyr	GCA Ala	GAA Glu	TTC Phe	ATT Ile 525	TTC Phe	TTA Leu	GGA Gly	1820
CTC Leu	TTT Phe 530	ATG Met	TCC Ser	GAA Glu	ATG Met	TTT Phe 535	ATA Ile	AAA Lys	ATG Met	TAC Tyr	GGG Gly 540	CTT Leu	GGG Gly	ACG Thr	CGG Arg	1868
			CAC His													1916
			TTC Phe													1964
			AGC Ser 580													2012
			TAC Tyr													2060
			AAG Lys													2108
			TTC Phe													2156
			GAA Glu													2204
			ACG Thr 660													2252
GTC	ATG	TAC	GAC	GGG	ATC	AAG	TCT	CAG	GGG	GGC	GTG	CAG	GGC	GGC	ATG	2300

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Va]	Met	Ty:	Asp	Gly	/ Ile	e Lys	Ser 680	Glr	ı Gly	/ Gly	/ Val	l Gl: 685		y Gl	y Met	
GT(Val	TTC Phe 690	s ser	ATC	TAT	TTC Phe	ATT E Ile	val	CTC Leu	ACG Thr	CTC Lev	TTT Phe	e Gly	AA(Asi	TAC Ty	C ACC	2348
CTC Let 705	neu	AAT Asn	GTG Val	TTC Phe	TTG Leu 710	н Ала	ATC Ile	GCT Ala	GTG Val	GAC Asp 715	Asr.	CTG Lev	GCC Ala	AA(Asr	GCC Ala 720	2396
CAG Gln	GAG Glu	CTC Leu	ACC Thr	Lys 725	vaı	GAG Glu	GCG Ala	GAC Asp	GAG Glu 730	Gln	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	GAA Glu 735	GCA Ala	2444
GCG Ala	AAC Asn	CAG Gln	AAA Lys 740	ьeu	GCC Ala	CTA Leu	CAG Gln	AAA Lys 745	Ala	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	GTG Val	GCA Ala 750	Glu	GTG Val	2492
AGT Ser	CCT Pro	CTG Leu 755	TCC	GCG Ala	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	ATG Met 760	TCT Ser	ATA Ile	GCT Ala	GTG Val	AAA Lys 765	GAG Glu	CAA Gln	CAG Gln	2540
AAG Lys	AAT Asn 770	GIII	AAG Lys	CCA Pro	GCC Ala	AAG Lys 775	TCC Ser	GTG Val	TGG Trp	GAG Glu	CAG Gln 780	CGG Arg	ACC Thr	AGT Ser	GAG Glu	2588
ATG Met 785	CGA Arg	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	AAC Asn	TTG Leu 790	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	CGG Arg	GAG Glu 795	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	TAT Tyr	AAC Asn	GAA Glu 800	2636
ATG Met	GAC Asp	CCG Pro	GAC Asp	GAG Glu 805	CGC Arg	TGG Trp	AAG Lys	GCT Ala	GCC Ala 810	TAC Tyr	ACG Thr	CGG Arg	CAC His	CTG Leu 815	CGG Arg	2684
CCA Pro	GAC Asp	ATG Met	AAG Lys 820	ACG Thr	CAC His	TTG Leu	GAC Asp	CGG Arg 825	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	GTG Val	GTG Val	GAC Asp 830	CCG Pro	CAG Gln	2732
GAG Glu	AAC Asn	CGC Arg 835	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	ACC Thr	AAC Asn 840	AAG Lys	AGC Ser	CGG Arg	GCG Ala	GCC Ala 845	GAG Glu	CCC Pro	ACC Thr	2780
GTG Val	GAC Asp 850	CAG Gln	CGC Arg	CTC Leu	GGC Gly	CAG Gln 855	CAG Gln	CGC Arg	GCC Ala	GAG Glu	GAC Asp 860	TTC Phe	CTC Leu	AGG Arg	AAA Lys	2828
CAG Gln 865	GCC Ala	CGC Arg	TAC Tyr	CAC His	GAT Asp 870	CGG Arg	GCC Ala	CGG Arg	Asp	CCC Pro 875	AGC Ser	GGC Gly	TCG Ser	GCG Ala	GGC Gly 880	2876
CTG Leu	GAC Asp	GCA Ala	Arg	AGG Arg 885	CCC Pro	TGG Trp	GCG Ala	Gly	AGC Ser 890	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	GAG Glu	CTG Leu 895	AGC Ser	2924
CGG	GAG	GGA	CCC	TAC	GGC	CGC	GAG	TCG	GAC	CAC	CAC	GCC	CGG	GAG	GGC	2972

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Arg	Glu	Gly	Pro 900	Tyr	Gly	Arg	Glu	Ser 905	Asp	His	His	Ala	Arg 910	Glu	Gly	
AGC Ser	CTG Leu	GAG Glu 915	CAA Gln	CCC Pro	GGG Gly	TTC Phe	TGG Trp 920	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	GAG Glu 925	CGA Arg	GGC Gly	AAG Lys	3020
GCC Ala	GGG Gly 930	Asp	CCC Pro	CAC His	CGG Arg	AGG Arg 935	CAC His	GTG Val	CAC His	CGG Arg	CAG Gln 940	GGG Gly	GGC Gly	AGC Ser	AGG Arg	3068
GAG Glu 945	AGC Ser	CGC Arg	AGC Ser	GGG Gly	TCC Ser 950	CCG Pro	CGC Arg	ACG Thr	GGC Gly	GCG Ala 955	GAC Asp	GGG Gly	GAG Glu	CAT His	CGA Arg 960	3116
CGT Arg	CAT His	CGC Arg	GCG Ala	CAC His 965	CGC Arg	AGG Arg	CCC Pro	GGG Gly	GAG Glu 970	GAG Glu	GGT Gly	CCG Pro	GAG Glu	GAC Asp 975	AAG Lys	3164
GCG Ala	GAG Glu	CGG Arg	AGG Arg 980	GCG Ala	CGG Arg	CAC His	CGC Arg	GAG Glu 985	GGC Gly	AGC Ser	CGG Arg	CCG Pro	GCC Ala 990	CGG Arg	GGC Gly	3212
GGC Gly	GAG Glu	GGC Gly 995	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	CCC Pro 100	Asp	GGG Gly	GGC Gly	GAG Glu	CGC Arg 100	Arg	AGA Arg	AGG Arg	3260
CAC His	CGG Arg 101	His	GGC Gly	GCT Ala	CCA Pro	GCC Ala 101	Thr	TAC Tyr	GAG Glu	GGG Gly	GAC Asp 102	Ala	CGG Arg	AGG Arg	GAG Glu	3308
GAC Asp 102	AAG Lys 5	GAG Glu	CGG Arg	AGG Arg	CAT His 103	Arg	AGG Arg	AGG Arg	AAA Lys	GAG Glu 103	Asn	CAG Gln	GGC Gly	TCC	GGG Gly 1040	3356
GTC Val	CCT Pro	GTG Val	TCG Ser	GGC Gly 104	Pro	AAC Asn	CTG Leu	TCA Ser	ACC Thr 105	Thr	CGG Arg	CCA Pro	ATC Ile	CAG Gln 105	GIII	3404
GAC Asp	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	CGC Arg 106	Gln	GAC Asp	CCA Pro	CCC	CTG Leu 106	Ala	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	ATT	GAC Asp 107	ASII	ATG Met	3452
AAG Lys	AAC Asn	AAC Asn 107	Lys	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	GCG Ala 108	Glu	TCG Ser	GCC Ala	GCT Ala	CCC Pro 108	HTP	GGC	AGC Ser	3500
CTI Lev	GGC Gly 109	His	GCC Ala	GGC Gly	CTG Leu	CCC Pro	GII	AGC Ser	CCA Pro	GCC Ala	AAG Lys 110	, 1-16	GGA Gly	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	3548
ACC Thi	: Asp	CCC	GGC Gly	CCC Pro	ATG Met	Lev	GCC Ala	ATC a Ile	CCI Pro	GCC Ala	i met	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	CCC Pro 1120	3596
CAC	OAA E	GCC	GCC	AGC	CGC	CGG	ACC	G CCC	C AAC	AA C	ccc	G GGG	AA E	CCF	TCC	3644

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						g Ar			11	30				11	L35		
AA As	T CC n Pr	C G(CC CC CO Pr L40	C AA O Ly	G ACC	C CC r Pr	0 61	G AA u As 45	T AG n Se	C CT	T ATO	e Va	C AC 1 Th 50	CC I	AAC Asn	3692
		11	.55			C AAT	110	60 T AT	а шу	s Thi	r Ala	a Aro	д Ly 55	s Pr	O A	ap	3740
	11	70			P -1	C CCC e Pro 117	75	O AL	a Cy	s pro) Pro	Pro	Le	u As	n H	is	3788
118	35			''	119		MSI	1 AT	a Asi	119	Asp 5	Pro	Lei	ı Pr	0 L	ys 200	3836
AAA Lys	GA(G GA	A GA u Gl	G AA(u Ly: 12(ەربى د	G GAG G Glu	GAC Glu	GA(GAA 1 Glu 121	ιAsp	GAC Asp	CGT	GC(GAI Glu	ı A	AC sp	3884
GGC	CC1	AA(G CC S Pro 12:	A ATO D Met 20	CCI Pro	CCC Pro	TA1 Tyr	Ser 122	ser	ATG Met	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	CTC Leu 123	ı Sez	C AC	CG nr	3932
ACC Thr	AAC Asn	Pro 123	CTT Let	r CGC 1 Arg	CGC Arg	CTG Leu	TGC Cys 124	UIS	TAC	ATC Ile	CT/G Leu	AAC Asn 124	Leu	CGC Arg	T. T.	AC ⁄r	3980
TTT Phe	GAG Glu 125	ATO Met 0	TGC Cys	C ATC	CTC Leu	ATG Met 1255	val	ATT Ile	GCC Ala	ATG Met	AGC Ser 1260	Ser	ATC Ile	GCC Ala	CI Le	'G eu	4028
GCC Ala 126	GCC Ala 5	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	CCT Pro	GTG Val 127	CAG Gln O	CCC Pro	AAC Asn	GCA Ala	CCT Pro 1275	Arg	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	GTG Val	CT Le 12	u	4076
CGA Arg	TAC Tyr	TTT	GAC Asp	TAC Tyr 128	vai	TTT Phe	ACA Thr	GGC Gly	GTC Val 1290	Phe	ACC Thr	TTT Phe	GAG Glu	ATG Met 129	Va	G ·	4124
ATC Ile	AAG Lys	ATG Met	ATT Ile 130	A5p	CTG Leu	GGG Gly	CTC Leu	GTC Val 1309	Leu	CAT His	CAG Gln	Gly	GCC Ala 1310	Tyr	TT Ph	C e	4172
CGT Arg	GAC Asp	CTC Leu 131	412	AAT Asn	ATT Ile	CTC Leu	GAC Asp 1320	Pne	ATA Ile	GTG Val	Val	AGT Ser 1325	Gly	GCC Ala	CT(Let	3	4220
GTA Val	GCC Ala 1330	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	ACT Thr	GGC : Gly : 1335	AAT Asn	AGC Ser	AAA Lys	GIA :	AAA Lys . 1340	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	ACC Thi	3	4268
ATT	AAA	TCC	CTC	CGA	GTC	CTC (CGG	GTG	CTA	CGA (CCT (CTT 2	AAA	ACC	ATC	?	4316

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	Ile 1345		Ser	Leu	Arg	Val 1350		Arg	Val	Leu	Arg 135		Leu	Lys	Thr	Ile 1360	
						Leu					Asp				AAC Asn 1375	Ser	4364
					Phe					Val					ATG Met		4412
				Val					Leu					Phe	TTC Phe		4460
			Asp					Phe					Arg		AAA Lys		4508
1		Leu					Glu					Asp			TGG Trp		4556
						Tyr					Trp				ACC Thr 1455	Leu	4604
					Thr					Pro					CAT His		4652
				Thr					Gly					Tyr	CGC Arg		4700
			Ser					Val					Phe		TTC Phe		4748
1		Val					Ala					Thr			GAG Glu		4796
(GGG Gly	GAC Asp	AAG Lys	ATG Met	ATG Met 1525	Glu	GAA Glu	TAC Tyr	AGC Ser	CTG Leu 1530	Glu	AAA Lys	AAT Asn	GAG Glu	AGG Arg 1535	Ala	4844
					Ala					Pro					ATG Met		4892
(CAG Gln	AAC Asn	AAG Lys 1555	Gln	AGC Ser	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	TAC Tyr 1560	Arg	ATG Met	TGG Trp	CAG Gln	TTC Phe 156	Val	GTG Val	TCT Ser	4940
	CCG	CCT	TTC	GAG	TAC	ACG	ATC	ATG	GCC	ATG	ATC	GCC	CTC	AAC	ACC	ATC	4988

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Pro	Pro 157	Phe 0	e Glu	Tyr	Thr	Ile 157	Met	. Ala	a Met	: Ile	Ala 158	Lei	u Ası	ı Thi	r Ile	
GTG Val 158!	neu	Met	ATG Met	AAG Lys	TTC Phe 159	Tyr	Gly	GCT Ala	TCI Ser	GTT Val	. Ala	TA!	r GA <i>l</i> r Glu	AA A a Asr	GCC Ala 1600	5036
CTG Leu	CGG Arg	GTG Val	TTC Phe	AAC Asn 160	тте	GTC Val	TTC Phe	ACC	TCC Ser 161	Leu	TTC Phe	TC:	CTC Lev	GAZ Glu 161	TGT Cys	5084
GTG Val	CTG Leu	AAA Lys	GTC Val 162	Met	GCT Ala	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	ATT Ile 162	Leu	AAT Asn	TAT Tyr	TTO	C CGC Arg	Asp	GCC Ala	5132
TGG Trp	AAC Asn	ATC Ile 163	Pile	GAC Asp	TTT Phe	GTG Val	ACT Thr 164	Val	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	AGC Ser	ATC Ile 164	Thr	GAT Asp	ATC Ile	5180
CTC Leu	GTG Val 165	TIIT	GAG Glu	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	AAT Asn 165	Pro	AAT Asn	AAC Asn	TTC Phe	ATC Ile 166	Asn	CTG Leu	AGC Ser	TTT Phe	5228
CTC Leu 1665	n y	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	CGA Arg	GCT Ala 1670	Ala	CGG Arg	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	AAA Lys 167	Leu	CTC	CGT Arg	CAG Gln	GGT Gly 1680	5276
TAC Tyr	ACC Thr	ATC Ile	CGC A rg	ATT Ile 1685	Leu	CTC Leu	TGG Trp	ACC Thr	TTT Phe 169	Val	CAG Gln	TCC Ser	TTC Phe	AAG Lys 169	Ala	5324
CTG Leu	CCT Pro	TAT Tyr	GTC Val 1700	Cys	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	ATC Ile	GCC Ala 170	Met	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	TTC Phe	ATC Ile 171	Tyr	GCC Ala	5372
ATC :	ATT Ile	GGG Gly 1715	Met	CAG Gln	GTG Val	TTT Phe	GGT Gly 1720	Asn	ATT Ile	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	GAC Asp 172	Val	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	5420
GAG (GAC Asp 1730	ser	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	Asp	GAG Glu 1735	Phe	CAA Gln	ATC Ile	ACT Thr	GAG Glu 1740	His	AAT Asn	AAC Asn	TTC Phe	5468
CGG 1 Arg 1	ACC Ihr	TTC Phe	TTC Phe	Gln	GCC Ala 1750	Leu	ATG Met	CTT Leu	CTC Leu	TTC Phe 1755	Arg	AGT Ser	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	GGG Gly 1760	5516
GAA (Glu /	GCT Ala	TGG Trp	HIS .	AAC Asn 1765	ATC :	ATG Met	CTT Leu	TCC Ser	TGC Cys 1770	Leu	AGC Ser	GGG Gly	AAA Lys	CCG Pro 1775	Cys	5564
GAT A Asp I	AAG .	ASI	TCT Ser 1780	GGC :	ATC (CTG . Leu '	Thr .	CGA Arg 1785	Glu	TGT Cys	GGC Gly	AAT Asn	GAA Glu 1790	Phe	GCT Ala	5612
TAT 1	TT '	TAC	TTT (GTT :	rcc :	TTC 2	ATC '	TTC	CTC	TGC	TCG	TTT	CTG	ATG	CTG	5660

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Tyr	Phe	Tyr 1795		Val	Ser	Phe	Ile 1800		Leu	Cys	Ser	Phe 1805		Met	Leu	
	CTC Leu 1810	Phe					Met					Tyr				5708
	TCC Ser					Pro					Glu					5756
	GCC Ala				Pro					Arg					Asp	5804
	TAT Tyr			Leu					Pro					Gly		5852
	TGT Cys		Ala					Lys					Met			5900
	GTC Val 1890	Ala					Val					Thr				5948
	ATC Ile					Asp					Lys					5996
	CAG Gln				Ala					Glu					Trp	6044
CCC Pro	AAT Asn	CTG Leu	TCC Ser 1940	Gln	AAG Lys	ACG Thr	CTA Leu	GAC Asp 194	Leu	CTG Leu	GTC Val	ACA Thr	CCT Pro 1950	His	AAG Lys	6092
TCC Ser	ACG Thr	GAC Asp 195	Leu	ACC Thr	GTG Val	GGG Gly	AAG Lys 1960	Ile	TAC Tyr	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	ATG Met 1965	Met	ATC Ile	ATG Met	6140
GAG Glu	TAC Tyr 1970	Tyr	CGG Arg	CAG Gln	AGC Ser	AAG Lys 197	Ala	AAG Lys	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	CAG Gln 1980	Ala	ATG Met	CGC Arg	GAG Glu	6188
GAG Glu 198	CAG Gln	GAC Asp	CGG Arg	ACA Thr	CCC Pro 1990	Leu	ATG Met	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	CGC Arg 199	Met	GAG Glu	CCC Pro	CCG Pro	TCC Ser 2000	6236
CCA Pro	ACG Thr	CAG Gln	GAA Glu	GGG Gly 200	Gly	CCT Pro	GGC Gly	CAG Gln	AAC Asn 201	Ala	CTC Leu	CCC Pro	TCC Ser	ACC Thr 201	Gln	6284
CTG	GAC	CCA	GGA	GGA	GCC	CTG	ATG	GCT	CAC	GAA	AGC	GGC	CTC	AAG	GAG	6332

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Leu	Asp	Pro	Gly	Gly	Ala	Leu	Met	Ala	His	Glu	Ser	Gly	Leu	Lys	s Glu	
			202	O				202	5				203	0		
Ser	Pro	Ser 203	Trp	Val	Thr	Gln	Arg 204	Ala	Gln	GAG Glu	Met	Phe 204	Gln	AAC Lys	ACG Thr	6380
GGC Gly	ACA Thr 205	Trp	AGT Ser	CCG Pro	GAA Glu	CAA Gln 205	Gly	CCC Pro	CCT Pro	ACC Thr	GAC Asp 206	Met	CCC	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	6428
CAG Gln 206	PIO	AAC Asn	TCT Ser	CAG Gln	TCC Ser 207	Val	GAG Glu	ATG Met	CGA Arg	GAG Glu 207	Met	GGC Gly	AGA Arg	GAT Asp	GGC Gly 2080	6476
TAC Tyr	TCC Ser	GAC Asp	AGC Ser	GAG Glu 208	Hls	TAC Tyr	CTC Leu	CCC Pro	ATG Met 209	Glu	GGC Gly	CAG Gln	GGC Gly	CGG Arg 209	GCT Ala 5	6524
GCC Ala	TCC Ser	ATG Met	CCC Pro 210	Arg	CTC Leu	CCT Pro	GCA Ala	GAG Glu 210	Asn	CAG Gln	AGG Arg	AGA Arg	AGG Arg 211	Gly	CGG Arg	6572
CCA Pro	CGT	GGG Gly 211	Asn	AAC Asn	CTC Leu	AGT Ser	ACC Thr 2120	Ile	TCA Ser	GAC Asp	ACC Thr	AGC Ser 212	Pro	ATG Met	AAG Lys	6620
CGT Arg	TCA Ser 213	GCC Ala	TCC Ser	GTG Val	CTG Leu	GGC Gly 2135	Pro	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	CGA Arg	CGC Arg 2140	Leu	GAC Asp	GAT Asp	TAC Tyr	6668
TCG Ser 2145	Leu	GAG Glu	CGG Arg	GTC Val	CCG Pro 2150	Pro	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	AAC Asn	CAG Gln 2155	Arg	CAC His	CAC His	CAG Gln	CGG Arg 2160	6716
CGC Arg	CGC Arg	GAC Asp	CGC Arg	AGC Ser 2165	His	CGC Arg	GCC Ala	TCT Ser	GAG Glu 2170	Arg	TCC Ser	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	CGC Arg 217	Tyr	6764
ACC Thr	GAT Asp	GTG Val	GAC Asp 2180	Thr	GGC Gly	TTG Leu	GGG Gly	ACA Thr 2185	Asp	CTG Leu	AGC Ser	ATG Met	ACC Thr 2190	Thr	CAA Gln	6812
TCC Ser	GGG Gly	GAC Asp 2195	Leu	CCG Pro	TCG Ser	Lys	GAG Glu 2200	Arg	GAC Asp	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	CGG Arg 2205	Gly	CGG Arg	CCC Pro	6860
ьys	GAT Asp 2210	CGG Arg	AAG Lys	CAT His	Arg	CAG Gln 2215	His	CAC His	CAC His	CAC His	CAC His 2220	His	CAC His	CAC His	CAC His	6908
CAT His 2225	Pro	CCG Pro	CCC Pro	Pro	GAC Asp 2230	Lys	GAC Asp	CGC Arg	Tyr	GCC Ala 2235	Gln	GAA Glu	CGG Arg	CCG Pro	GAC Asp 2240	6956
CAC	GGC	CGG	GCA	CGG	GCT	CGG	GAC	CAG	CGC	TGG	TCC	CGC	TCG	CCC	AGC	7004

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His	Gly	Arg	Ala	Arg 2245		Arg	Asp	Gln	Arg 2250		Ser	Arg	Ser	Pro 2255		
				His		GCG Ala			Gln					Val		7052
			Ala			ACA Thr		${\tt Gly}$					Arg			7100
		Gln				ACC Thr 2295	Pro					Pro				7148
	Ser					AAG Lys)					Gly					7196
					Gln	CAG Gln				Val					Arg	7244
				Gly		CGG Arg			Pro					Glu		7292
			Asp			CCC Pro		Gly					Gly			7340
		Met				GTC Val 2375	Pro					Ser				7388
	Ala					GGG Gly					Ala					7436
					Pro	GGT Gly				His					Gly	7484
				Glu		GAT Asp			Gly					Glu		7532
GCC Ala	ATG Met	GCC Ala 243	Gly	GCC Ala	TAC Tyr	GAC Asp	GCG Ala 2440	Pro	CCC Pro	CCC Pro	GTA Val	CGA Arg 244	His	GCG Ala	TCC Ser	7580
TCG Ser	GGC Gly 2450	Ala	ACC Thr	GGG Gly	CGC Arg	TCG Ser 245	Pro	AGG Arg	ACT Thr	CCC Pro	CGG Arg 246	Ala	TCG Ser	GGC Gly	CCG Pro	7628
GCC	TGC	GCC	TCG	CCT	TCT	CGG	CAC	GGC	CGG	CGA	CTC	CCC	AAC	GGC	TAC	7676

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Ala Cys Ala Ser Pro Ser Arg His Gly Arg Arg Leu Pro Asn Gly Tyr 2475 2470 2475 2480	
TAC CCG GCG CAC GGA CTG GCC AGG CCC CGC GGG CCG GGC TCC AGG AAG Tyr Pro Ala His Gly Leu Ala Arg Pro Arg Gly Pro Gly Ser Arg Lys 2485 2490 2495	7724
GGC CTG CAC GAA CCC TAC AGC GAG AGT GAC GAT GAT TGG TGC TAAGCCCGGG Gly Leu His Glu Pro Tyr Ser Glu Ser Asp Asp Asp Trp Cys 2500 2505	777€
CGAGGTGGCG CCCCCCACGCA CC	7808
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 7791 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
<pre>(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CDS (B) LOCATION: 2377037 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /standard_name= "Alpha-1A-2"</pre>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:	
GATGTCCCGA GCTGCTATCC CCGGCTCGGC CCGGGCAGCC GCCTTCTGAG CCCCCGACCC	60
GAGGCGCCGA GCCGCCGCCG CCCGATGGGC TGGGCCGTGG AGCGTCTCCG CAGTCGTAGC	120
TCCAGCCGCC GCGCTCCCAG CCCCGGCAGC CTCAGCATCA GCGGCGGCGG CGGCGGCGGC	180
GGCGTCTTCC GCATCGTTCG CCGCAGCGTA ACCCGGAGCC CTTTGCTCTT TGCAGA	236
ATG GCC CGC TTC GGA GAC GAG ATG CCG GCC CGC TAC GGG GGA GGA GGC Met Ala Arg Phe Gly Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Arg Tyr Gly Gly Gly 1 5 10	284
TCC GGG GCA GCC GCG GTG GTC GTG GGC AGC GGA GGC GGG CGA GGA Ser Gly Ala Ala Ala Gly Val Val Val Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Arg Gly 20 25 30	332
GCC GGG GGC AGC CGG CAG GGC GGG CAG CCC GGG GCG CAA AGG ATG TAC Ala Gly Gly Ser Arg Gln Gly Gly Gln Pro Gly Ala Gln Arg Met Tyr 35 40 45	380
AAG CAG TCA ATG GCG CAG AGA GCG CGG ACC ATG GCA CTC TAC AAC CCC Lys Gln Ser Met Ala Gln Arg Ala Arg Thr Met Ala Leu Tyr Asn Pro 50 55 60	428

							CTC Leu									476
							AGA Arg									. 524
							ATT Ile									572
							CAT His 120									620
							ACA Thr									668
							ATC Ile									716
							GGC Gly									764
GTG Val	CTA Leu	ACG Thr	GGC Gly 180	ATC Ile	TTG Leu	GCG Ala	ACA Thr	GTT Val 185	GGG Gly	ACG Thr	GAG Glu	TTT Phe	GAC Asp 190	CTA Leu	CGG Arg	812
ACG Thr	CTG Leu	AGG Arg 195	GCA Ala	GTT Val	CGA Arg	GTG Val	CTG Leu 200	CGG Arg	CCG Pro	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	CTG Leu 205	GTG Val	TCT Ser	GGA Gly	860
							CTG Leu									908
CCT Pro 225	TTG Leu	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	ATC Ile	GGC Gly 230	CTC Leu	CTC Leu	CTA Leu	TTT Phe	TTT Phe 235	GCA Ala	ATC Ile	CTT Leu	ATT Ile	TTT Phe 240	956
GCA Ala	ATC Ile	ATA Ile	GGG Gly	TTA Leu 245	GAA Glu	TTT Phe	TAT Tyr	ATG Met	GGA Gly 250	AAA Lys	TTT Phe	CAT His	ACC Thr	ACC Thr 255	TGC Cys	1004
TTT Phe	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	GGG Gly 260	ACA Thr	GAT Asp	GAC Asp	ATT Ile	CAG Gln 265	GGT Gly	GAG Glu	TCT Ser	CCG Pro	GCT Ala 270	CCA Pro	TGT Cys	1052
GGG Gly	ACA Thr	GAA Glu 275	GAG Glu	CCC Pro	GCC Ala	CGC Arg	ACC Thr 280	TGC Cys	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	GGG Gly	ACC Thr 285	AAA Lys	TGT Cys	CAG Gln	1100

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CCC	TA Ty: 29		G GA p Gl	A GG u Gl	G CC y Pr	C AA o Asi 29	I AS	C GG n Gl	G AT y Il	C AC e Th	T CA r Gl 30	n Ph	'C GA	AC AZ Sp As	AC A sn I	TC le	1148
305	5				31		L PIR	E GI	п Су	31	e Th: 5	r Me	t Gl	u Gl	У Т З	rp 20	1196
	_		0	32!	5	r AGO	. ASI	ı Ası	33(a Sei	r Gl	y As:	n Th	r Tr 33	70 A.	sn	1244
-			34	0		C CTC Lev	. 116	345	3 116	e GI	/ Sei	Phe	9 Ph 35	e Me O	t Le	eu	1292
AAC Asn	Leu	GT(Va. 35!		GGT Gly	GTG Val	CTG Leu	Ser 360	Grà	GAG Glu	TTI Phe	GCC Ala	Lys 365	S Gl	A AG	G GJ g G]	lA .u	1340
J	370		- 1101	- 1119	n n	GCT Ala 375	PHE	Leu	груs	Leu	Arg 380	Arc	, Glr	ı Glı	n Gl	n	1388
385		3	-		390		TYL	Met	GIU	395	Ile	Sex	Lys	Ala	40	u 0	1436
GAG Glu	GTG Val	ATC	CTC Leu	GCC Ala 405	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	ACT Thr	GAC Asp 410	GGG Gly	GAG Glu	CAG Gln	AGG Arg	CAT His	Pr	С 0	1484
TTT Phe	GAT Asp	GGA Gly	GCT Ala 420	LC U	CGG Arg	AGA Arg	ACC Thr	ACC Thr 425	ATA Ile	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	AGC Ser	AAG Lys 430	Thr	GA'	r	1532
TTG Leu	CTC Leu	AAC Asn 435	CCC Pro	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	GCT Ala	GAG Glu 440	GAT Asp	CAG Gln	CTG Leu	GCT Ala	GAT Asp 445	ATA Ile	GCC Ala	TC'	r	1580
GTG Val	GGT Gly 450	TCT Ser	CCC Pro	TTC Phe	GCC Ala	CGA Arg 455	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	ATT Ile	AAA Lys	AGT Ser 460	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	GA(. 1	1628
AAC Asn 465	TCG Ser	ACC Thr	TTT Phe	TTT Phe	CAC His 470	AAA Lys	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	AGG Arg	AGG Arg 475	ATG Met	CGT Arg	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr	ATO	:	1676
CGC Arg	CGC Arg	ATG Met	GTC Val	AAA Lys 485	ACT Thr	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr 490	TGG Trp	ACT Thr	GTA Val	CTC Leu	AGT Ser 495	TTO	;	1724
GTA (GCT Ala	CTC Leu	AAC Asn 500	ACG Thr	CTG Leu	TGT (Cys)	vaı .	GCT Ala 505	ATT Ile	GTT Val	CAC His	TAC Tyr	AAC Asn 510	CAG Gln	CCC		1772

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GAG Glu	TGG Trp	CTC Leu 515	TCC Ser	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	CTT Leu	TAC Tyr 520	TAT Tyr	GCA Ala	GAA Glu	TTC Phe	ATT Ile 525	TTC Phe	TTA Leu	GGA Gly	1820
CTC Leu	TTT Phe 530	ATG Met	TCC Ser	GAA Glu	ATG Met	TTT Phe 535	ATA Ile	AAA Lys	ATG Met	TAC Tyr	GGG Gly 540	CTT Leu	GGG Gly	ACG Thr	CGG Arg	1868
CCT Pro 545	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	CAC His	TCT Ser	TCC Ser 550	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	TGC Cys	TTT Phe	GAC Asp 555	TGT Cys	GGG Gly	GTT Val	ATC Ile	ATT Ile 560	1916
GGG Gly	AGC Ser	ATC Ile	TTC Phe	GAG Glu 565	GTC Val	ATC Ile	TGG Trp	GCT Ala	GTC Val 570	ATA Ile	AAA Lys	CCT Pro	GGC Gly	ACA Thr 575	TCC Ser	1964
TTT Phe	GGA Gly	ATC Ile	AGC Ser 580	GTG Val	TTA Leu	CGA Arg	GCC Ala	CTC Leu 585	AGG Arg	TTA Leu	TTG Leu	CGT Arg	ATT Ile 590	TTC Phe	AAA Lys	2012
GTC Val	ACA Thr	AAG Lys 595	TAC Tyr	TGG Trp	GCA Ala	TCT Ser	CTC Leu 600	AGA Arg	AAC Asn	CTG Leu	GTC Val	GTC Val 605	TCT Ser	CTC Leu	CTC Leu	2060
AAC Asn	TCC Ser 610	ATG Met	AAG Lys	TCC Ser	ATC Ile	ATC Ile 615	AGC Ser	CTG Leu	TTG Leu	TTT Phe	CTC Leu 620	CTT Leu	TTC Phe	CTG Leu	TTC Phe	2108
ATT Ile 625	GTC Val	GTC Val	TTC Phe	GCC Ala	CTT Leu 630	TTG Leu	GGA Gly	ATG Met	CAA Gln	CTC Leu 635	TTC Phe	GGC Gly	GGC Gly	CAG Gln	TTT Phe 640	2156
AAT Asn	TTC Phe	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	GGG Gly 645	ACT Thr	CCT Pro	CCC Pro	ACC Thr	AAC Asn 650	TTC Phe	GAT Asp	ACT Thr	TTT Phe	CCA Pro 655	GCA Ala	2204
GCA Ala	ATA Ile	ATG Met	ACG Thr 660	GTG Val	TTT Phe	CAG Gln	ATC Ile	CTG Leu 665	ACG Thr	GGC Gly	GAA Glu	GAC Asp	TGG Trp 670	AAC Asn	GAG Glu	2252
GTC Val	ATG Met	TAC Tyr 675	GAC Asp	GGG Gly	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	TCT Ser 680	CAG Gln	GGG	GGC Gly	GTG Val	CAG Gln 685	GGC Gly	GGC Gly	ATG Met	2300
GTG Val	TTC Phe 690	Ser	ATC Ile	TAT	TTC Phe	ATT Ile 695	GTA Val	CTG Leu	ACG Thr	CTC Leu	TTT Phe 700	GGG Gly	AAC Asn	TAC Tyr	ACC Thr	2348
CTC Leu 705	Leu	AAT Asn	GTG Val	TTC Phe	TTG Leu 710	Ala	ATC Ile	GCT Ala	GTG Val	GAC Asp 715	Asn	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	GCC Ala 720	2396
CAG Gln	GAG Glu	CTC Leu	ACC Thr	AAG Lys 725	Val	GAG Glu	GCG Ala	GAC Asp	GAG Glu 730	Gln	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	GAA Glu 735	GCA Ala	2444

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GCG Ala	AAC Asn	CAG Gln	AAA Lys 740	Leu	GCC Ala	CTA	CAG Gln	AAA Lys 745	Ala	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	GTG Val	GCA Ala 750	Glu	GTG Val	2	2492
AGT Ser	CCT Pro	CTG Leu 755	ser	GCG	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	ATG Met 760	Ser	'ATA 'Ile	GCT Ala	GTG Val	AAA Lys 765	Glu	CAA Gln	CAG Gln	2	2540
AAG Lys	AAT Asn 770	GIII	AAG Lys	CCA Pro	GCC Ala	AAG Lys 775	TCC Ser	GTG Val	TGG Trp	GAG Glu	CAG Gln 780	CGG	ACC Thr	AGT Ser	GAG Glu	2	588
ATG Met 785	CGA Arg	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	AAC Asn	TTG Leu 790	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	CGG Arg	GAG Glu 795	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	TAT Tyr	AAC Asn	GAA Glu 800	2	636
ATG Met	GAC Asp	CCG Pro	GAC Asp	GAG Glu 805	CGC Arg	TGG Trp	AAG Lys	GCT Ala	GCC Ala 810	TAC	ACG Thr	CGG Arg	CAC His	CTG Leu 815	CGG Arg	2	684
CCA Pro	GAC Asp	ATG Met	AAG Lys 820	ACG Thr	CAC His	TTG Leu	GAC Asp	CGG Arg 825	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	GTG Val	GTG Val	GAC Asp 830	CCG Pro	CAG Gln	2	732
GIU	ASN	835	Asn	Asn	Asn	Thr	Asn 840	Lys	Ser	Arg	Ala	GCC Ala 845	Glu	Pro	Thr	2	780
vai	850	GIN	Arg	Leu	GIA	61n 855	Gln	Arg	Ala	Glu	Asp 860	TTC Phe	Leu	Arg	Lys	2	828
865	ATA	Arg	Tyr	His	870	Arg	Ala	Arg	Asp	Pro 875	Ser	GGC Gly	Ser	Ala	880	28	876
CTG Leu	GAC Asp	GCA Ala	CGG Arg	AGG Arg 885	CCC Pro	TGG Trp	GCG Ala	GGA Gly	AGC Ser 890	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	GAG Glu	CTG Leu 895	AGC Ser	2	924
CGG Arg	GAG Glu	GGA Gly	CCC Pro 900	TAC Tyr	GGC Gly	CGC Arg	GAG Glu	TCG Ser 905	GAC Asp	CAC His	CAC His	GCC Ala	CGG Arg 910	GAG Glu	GGC	29	972
AGC Ser	CTG Leu	GAG Glu 915	CAA Gln	CCC Pro	GGG Gly	Phe	TGG Trp 920	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	GAG Glu 925	CGA Arg	GGC Gly	AAG Lys	. 30	020
Ala	GGG Gly 930	GAC Asp	CCC Pro	CAC His	Arg	AGG Arg 935	CAC His	GTG Val	CAC His	Arg	CAG Gln 940	GGG Gly	GGC Gly	AGC Ser	AGG Arg	30	068
GAG Glu 945	AGC Ser	CGC Arg	AGC Ser	Gly	TCC Ser 950	CCG Pro .	CGC Arg	ACG Thr	Gly .	GCG Ala 955	GAC Asp	GGG Gly	GAG Glu	His	CGA Arg 960	31	116

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	AT CGC is Arg									_		_			3164
	AG CGG lu Arg														3212
	AG GGC lu Gly 995	_					Asp			_		Arg			3260
His Ar	GG CAT rg His 010					Thr					Ala				3308
	AG GAG ys Glu				Arg					Asn		_		_	3356
	CT GTG ro Val			Pro					Thr					Gln	3404
	rg ggc eu Gly		Gln					Ala					Asn		3452
	AC AAC sn Asn						Glu					His			3500
	1075	5									*				
Leu Gl		GCC	GGC Gly	CTG Leu	CCC Pro 1095	CAG Gln	AGC Ser	CCA Pro	GCC Ala	AAG Lys 1100	Met	GGA Gly	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	3548
Leu Gl	1079 GC CAC ly His	GCC Ala GGC	Gly	Leu ATG	Pro 1095 CTG Leu	CAG Gln GCC	Ser	Pro	Ala	Lys 1100 ATG Met	Met) GCC	Gly	Asn	Ser	3548 3596
ACC GAThr As	1075 GC CAC ly His 090 AC CCC	GCC Ala GGC Gly	CCC Pro	ATG Met 1110 CGC Arg	Pro 1095 CTG Leu)	CAG Gln GCC Ala	Ser ATC Ile	Pro CCT Pro	GCC Ala 1115 AAC Asn	Lys 1100 ATG Met CCG	Met GCC Ala GGG	ACC Thr	Asn AAC Asn CCA	CCC Pro 1120 TCC Ser	
ACC GATHY AS 1105 CAG AAGIN AS	1075 GC CAC ly His 090 AC CCC sp Pro	GCC Ala GGC Gly GCC Ala	CCC Pro AGC Ser 1125 CCC Pro	ATG Met 1110 CGC Arg	Pro 1095 CTG Leu CGG Arg	CAG Gln GCC Ala ACG Thr	ATC Ile CCC Pro	Pro CCT Pro AAC Asn 1130 AAT Asn	GCC Ala 1115 AAC Asn	Lys 1100 ATG Met CCG Pro	GCC Ala GGG Gly	Gly ACC Thr AAC Asn GTC	ASN AAC ASN CCA Pro 1135 ACC Thr	CCC Pro 1120 TCC Ser	3596
ACC GATHY AS 1105 CAG AAGIN AS AAT CCASN PR	1075 GC CAC ly His 090 AC CCC sp Pro AC GCC sn Ala	GCC Ala GGC Gly GCC Ala CCC Pro 1140 ACC Thr	CCC Pro AGC Ser 1125 CCC Pro	ATG Met 1110 CGC Arg AAG Lys	CTG Leu CGG Arg	CAG Gln GCC Ala ACG Thr CCC Pro	ATC Ile CCC Pro GAG Glu 1149 GCT Ala	Pro CCT Pro AAC Asn 1130 AAT Asn AAG	GCC Ala 1115 AAC Asn AGC Ser	Lys 1100 ATG Met CCG Pro CTT Leu	GCC Ala GGG Gly ATC Ile	ACC Thr AAC Asn GTC Val 1150 AAA Lys	ASD AAC ASD CCA Pro 1135 ACC Thr	CCC Pro 1120 TCC Ser AAC Asn	3596 3644

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ACC (Thr 1185	var	GTA Val	CAA Gln	GTG Val	AAC Asn 119	rys	AAC Asn	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	C CCA Pro	Asp	CCF Pro	CTO Lev	CCA Pro	AAA Lys 1200	3836
AAA (GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	AAG Lys 120	гàг	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	GAA Glu 121	Asp	GAC Asp	CGI Arg	GGG Gly	GAA Glu 121	Asp	3884
GGC (CCT Pro	AAG Lys	CCA Pro 122	met	CCT Pro	CCC Pro	TAT Tyr	AGC Ser 122	Ser	ATG Met	TTC Phe	ATC	CTG Leu 123	Ser	ACG Thr	3932
ACC I	AAC Asn	CCC Pro 123	Ten	CGC Arg	CGC Arg	CTG Leu	TGC Cys 1240	His	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	AAC Asn 124	Leu	CGC Arg	TAC Tyr	3980
TTT G Phe G	GAG Glu L250	1.16 C	TGC Cys	ATC Ile	CTC Leu	ATG Met 125	val	ATT Ile	GCC Ala	ATG Met	AGC Ser 126	Ser	ATC Ile	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	4028
GCC G Ala A 1265	11 a	GIU	Asp	PIO	1270	GIN	Pro	Asn	Ala	Pro 127	Arg 5	Asn	Asn	Val	Leu 1280	4076
CGA T	.yı	PIIE	Asp	1285	vai	Pne	Thr	Gly	Val 1290	Phe	Thr	Phe	Glu	Met 129	Val 5	4124
ATC A Ile L	ys.	Met	1300	Asp	ren	GIY	Leu	Val 1305	Leu	His	Gln	Gly	Ala 1310	Tyr	Phe	4172
CGT G Arg A	ър	1315	тър	ASN	11e	Leu	Asp 1320	Phe	Ile	Val	Val	Ser 1325	Gly	Ala	Leu	4220
GTA G Val A	CC la 330	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	TTC . Phe	Thr	GGC Gly 1335	AAT Asn	AGC Ser	AAA Lys	GGA Gly	AAA Lys 1340	Asp	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	ACG Thr	4268
ATT	AA '	TCC Ser	CTC Leu	arg	GTC Val 1350	CTC Leu	CGG (GTG Val	Leu	CGA Arg 1355	Pro	CTT Leu	AAA Lys	ACC Thr	ATC Ile 1360	4316
AAG Co	GG (rg)	CTG (Leu :	Pro 1	AAG Lys : 1365	CTC . Leu :	AAG Lys .	GCT (Ala '	Val	TTT Phe 1370	Asp	TGT Cys	GTG Val	Val	AAC Asn 1375	Ser	4364
CTT A	AA 1 ys 1	ASD V	GTC : Val 1 1380	rrc i	AAC A Asn :	ATC (Leu :	ATC Ile 1385	GTC Val	TAC . Tyr :	ATG Met	Leu	TTC Phe 1390	Met	TTC Phe	4412
ATC TI	ne A	SCC (Ala N 1395	GTG (Val \	GTG (/al /	GCT (Jal (CAG (Sln 1 1400	CTC ' Leu :	TTC : Phe :	AAG Lys	Gly :	AAA Lys 1405	TTC Phe	TTC Phe	CAC His	4460

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CTC CTC TAC GAG ARE ART GAG 16 AND 18 198 ARE	7	rgc Cys	ACT Thr 1410	Asp	GAG Glu	TCC Ser	Lys	GAG Glu 1415	Phe	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	GAT Asp	TGT Cys 1420	Arg	GGC Gly	AAA Lys	TAC Tyr	•	4508
Lys Tyr Glu Phe His Tyr Asp Asn val Leu Thy Ala Leu Leu Live 1445 TTC ACC GTG TCC ACG GGA GAA GGC TGG CCA CAG GTC CTC AAG CAT TCG Phe Thr Val Ser Thr Gly Glu Gly Trp Pro Gln Val Leu Lys His Ser 1460 GTG GAC GCC ACC TTT GAG AAC CAG GGC CCC AGC CCC GGG TAC CGC ATG Val Asp Ala Thr Phe Glu Asn Gln Gly Pro Ser Pro Gly Tyr Arg Met 1475 GAG ATG TCC ATT TTC TAC GTC GTC TAC TTT GTG GTG TTC CCC TTC TTC Glu Met Ser Ile Phe Tyr Val Val Tyr Phe Val Val Phe Pro Phe Phe 1490 TTT GTC AAT ATC TTT GTG GCC TTG ATC ATC ATC ACC TTC CAG GAG CAA Phe Val Asn Ile Phe Val Ala Leu Ile Ile Ile Thr Phe Glu Glu Gln 1510 GGG GAC AAG ATG ATG GAG GAA TAC AGC CTG GAG AAA AAT GAG AGG GCC AGG GAC AAG AGG ATG ATC ATC ACC TTC GAG AAA AAT GAG AGG GCC AGG GAC AAG AGG AGC ATC AGC GCC AAG CCG CTG ACC CGA CAC ATG CCG CTG ATC ATC ATC ACC TTC GTG GTG TTC CAC GAG AGA AGA AGG GCC AGG CAA GCG ATG AGG AAA AAT GAG AGG GCC AGG CAA GCG ATG AGG AAA AAT GAG AGG GCC AGG CAA AGG ATC AGC AGG AGC ATG ATC AGC CGA CAC ATG ATG CCG CTG ATC AGC ATC AGC AGC AGG AGC ATG AGC AGC ATG AGC AGC AGC AGC AGC AGC AGC AGC AGC AG	1	Leu	Leu	TAC Tyr	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	Asn	Glu	GTG Val	AAG Lys	GCG Ala	Arg	Asp	CGG Arg	GAG Glu	TGG Trp	пуs		4556
TTC ACC GTG TCC ACG GGA GAA GGC TGG CAA GGC CAG GTG TATG GTG ATG GTG ATG GTG AAA GGC ATG GTG GTG TATG GAA GGC ATG GTG GTG TATG GTG GTG TATG GTG GTG TATG GTG G		AAG Lys	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	TTC Phe	His	Tyr	GAC Asp	AAT Asn	GTG Val	Leu	Trp	GCT Ala	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	TIII	neu		4604
Asp Ala Thr Phe Glu Asn Gly Pro Ser Pro Gly 17 Arg Met 1475 GAG ATG TCC ATT TTC TAC GTC GTC TAC TTT GTG GTG TTC CCC TTC TTC Glu Met Ser Ile Phe Tyr Val Val Tyr Phe Val Val Phe Pro Phe Phe 1490 TTT GTC AAT ATC TTT GTG GCC TTG ATC ATC ATC ACC TTC CAG GAG CAA Phe Val Asn Ile Phe Val Ala Leu Ile Ile Ile Thr Phe Gln Glu Glu Isio 1520 GGG GAC AAG ATG ATG GAG GAA TAC AGC CTG GAG AAA AAT GAG AGG GCC GIG ASD Lys Met Met Glu Glu Tyr Ser Leu Glu Lys Asn Glu Arg Ala 1535 TGC ATT GAT TTC GCC ATC AGC GCC AAG CCG CTG ACC CGA CAC ATG CCG CYs Ile Asp Phe Ala Ile Ser Ala Lys Pro Leu Thr Arg His Met Pro 1540 CAG AAC AAG CAG AGC TTC CAG TAC CGC ATG TGG CAG TTC GTG GTG TCT GIn Asn Lys Gln Ser Phe Gln Tyr Arg Met Trp Gln Phe Val Val Ser 1555 CCG CCT TTC GAG TAC ACG ATC ATG GCC ATG ATC GCC CTC AAC ACC ATC Pro Pro Phe Glu Tyr Thr Ile Met Ala Met Ile Ala Leu Asn Thr Ile 1570 GTG CTT ATG ATG AAG TTC TAT GGG GCT TCT GTT GCT TAT GAA AAT GCC Val Leu Met Met Lys Phe Tyr Gly Ala Ser Val Ala Tyr Glu Asn Ala 1585 CTG CGG GTG TTC AAC ATG GTC TTC ACC TCC CTC TCT CTC CTG GAA TGT CTC Leu Arg Val Phe Asn Ile Val Phe Thr Ser Leu Phe Ser Leu Glu Cys 1605 GTG CTG AAA GTC ATG GCT TTT GGG ATT CTG AAT TAT TTC CGC GAT GCC Val Leu Lys Val Met Ala Phe Gly Ile Leu Asn Tyr Phe Arg Asp Ala 1630		TTC Phe	ACC Thr	GTG Val	Ser	Thr	GGA Gly	GAA Glu	Gly	Trp	Pro	CAG Gln	GTC Val	CTC Leu	пåг	UTO	TCG Ser	,	4652
Glu Met Ser Ile Phe Tyr Val Val Tyr Phe Val 1500 TTT GTC AAT ATC TTT GTG GCC TTG ATC ATC ACC TTC CAG GAG CAA Phe Val Asn Ile Phe Val Ala Leu Ile Ile Thr Phe Gln Glu Gln 1515 GGG GAC AAG ATG ATG GAG GAA TAC AGC CTG GAG AAA AAT GAG AGG GCC Gly Asp Lys Met Met Glu Glu Tyr Ser Leu Glu Lys Asn Glu Arg Ala 1525 TGC ATT GAT TTC GCC ATC AGC GCC AAG CCG CTG ACC CGA CAC ATG CCG Cys Ile Asp Phe Ala Ile Ser Ala Lys Pro Leu Thr Arg His Met Pro 1540 CAG AAC AAG CAG AGC TTC CAG TAC CGC ATG AGG CAG TTC GTG GTG TCT Gln Asn Lys Gln Ser Phe Gln Tyr Arg Met Trp Gln Phe Val Val Ser 1555 CCG CCT TTC GAG TAC ACG ATC ATG GCC ATG ATC GCC CTC AAC ACC ATC Pro Pro Phe Glu Tyr Thr Ile Met Ala Met Ile Ala Leu Asn Thr Ile 1570 GTG CTT ATG ATG AAG TTC TAT GGG GCT TCT GTT GCT TAT GAA AAT GCC Val Leu Met Met Lys Phe Tyr Gly Ala Ser Val Ala Tyr Glu Asn Ala 1585 CTG CGG GTG TTC AAC ATC GTC TTC ACC TCC CTC TTC TCT GAA TGT Leu Arg Val Phe Asn Ile Val Phe Thr Ser Leu Phe Ser Leu Glu Cys 1605 GTG CTG AAA GTC ATG GCT TTT GGG ATT CTG AAT TAT TTC CGC GAT GCC Val Leu Lys Val Met Ala Phe Gly Ile Leu Asn Tyr Phe Arg Asp Ala		GTG Val	GAC Asp	Ala	Thr	TTT Phe	GAG Glu	AAC Asn	GIn	GTA	CCC Pro	AGC Ser	CCC Pro	GIA	T Y T	CGC Arg	ATG Met		4700
TTT GTC AAT ATC TTT GTG GCC TTG ATC		GAG Glu	Met	Ser	ATT Ile	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr	Val	Val	TAC Tyr	TTT Phe	GTG Val	val	Pne	CCC Pro	TTC Phe	TTC Phe		4748
TGC ATT GAT TTC GCC ATC AGC GCC AAG CCG CTG ACC CGA CAC ATG CCG CYS Ile Asp Phe Ala Ile Ser Ala Lys Pro Leu Thr Arg His Met Pro 1550 CAG AAC AAG CAG AGC TTC CAG TAC CGC ATG TGG CAG TTC GTG GTG TCT GIN Asn Lys Gln Ser Phe Gln Tyr Arg Met Trp Gln Phe Val Val Ser 1565 CCG CCT TTC GAG TAC ACG ATC ATG GCC ATG ATC GCC CTC AAC ACC ATC Pro Pro Phe Glu Tyr Thr Ile Met Ala Met Ile Ala Leu Asn Thr Ile 1570 GTG CTT ATG ATG AAG TTC TAT GGG GCT TCT GTT GCT TAT GAA AAT GCC Val Leu Met Met Lys Phe Tyr Gly Ala Ser Val Ala Tyr Glu Asn Ala 1585 CTG CGG GTG TTC AAC ATC GTC TTC ACC TCC CTC TCT CTC GAA TGT Leu Arg Val Phe Asn Ile Val Phe Thr Ser Leu Phe Ser Leu Glu Cys 1605 GTG CTG AAA GTC ATG GCT TTT GGG ATT CTG AAT TAT TTC CGC GAT GCC Val Leu Lys Val Met Ala Phe Gly Ile Leu Asn Tyr Phe Arg Asp Ala 1630		Phe	Val	AAT Asn	ATC Ile	TTT Phe	Val	Ala	TTG Leu	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	TTE	TUI	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	GIII		4796
Cys Ile Asp Phe Ala Ile Ser Ala Lys Pro Leu Thr Arg His Met Fro 1540 CAG AAC AAG CAG AGC TTC CAG TAC CGC ATG TGG CAG TTC GTG GTG TCT GIn Asn Lys Gin Ser Phe Gin Tyr Arg Met Trp Gin Phe Val Val Ser 1555 CCG CCT TTC GAG TAC ACG ATC ATG GCC ATG ATC GCC CTC AAC ACC ATC Pro Pro Phe Glu Tyr Thr Ile Met Ala Met Ile Ala Leu Asn Thr Ile 1570 GTG CTT ATG ATG AAG TTC TAT GGG GCT TCT GTT GCT TAT GAA AAT GCC Val Leu Met Met Lys Phe Tyr Gly Ala Ser Val Ala Tyr Glu Asn Ala 1585 CTG CGG GTG TTC AAC ATC GTC TTC ACC TCC CTC TTC TCT CTG GAA TGT Leu Arg Val Phe Asn Ile Val Phe Thr Ser Leu Phe Ser Leu Glu Cys 1605 GTG CTG AAA GTC ATG GCT TTT GGG ATT CTG AAT TAT TTC CGC GAT GCC Val Leu Lys Val Met Ala Phe Gly Ile Leu Asn Tyr Phe Arg Asp Ala 1630		GGG Gly	GAC Asp	AAG Lys	ATG Met	Met	Glu	GAA Glu	TAC Tyr	AGC Ser	Leu	GIU	AAA Lys	AAT Asn	GAG Glu	m 9	****		4844
CAG AAC AAG CAG AGC TIC CAG TAC CGC ATC TTP GIN Phe Val Val Ser 1555 CCG CCT TTC GAG TAC ACG ATC ATG GCC ATG ATC GCC CTC AAC ACC ATC Pro Pro Phe Glu Tyr Thr Ile Met Ala Met Ile Ala Leu Asn Thr Ile 1570 GTG CTT ATG ATG AAG TTC TAT GGG GCT TCT GTT GCT TAT GAA AAT GCC Val Leu Met Met Lys Phe Tyr Gly Ala Ser Val Ala Tyr Glu Asn Ala 1585 CTG CGG GTG TTC AAC ATC GTC TTC ACC TCC CTC TTC TCT CTG GAA TGT Leu Arg Val Phe Asn Ile Val Phe Thr Ser Leu Phe Ser Leu Glu Cys 1605 GTG CTG AAA GTC ATG GCT TTT GGG ATT CTG AAT TAT TTC CGC GAT GCC Val Leu Lys Val Met Ala Phe Gly Ile Leu Asn Tyr Phe Arg Asp Ala		TGC Cys	ATT Ile	GAT Asp	Phe	Ala	ATC Ile	AGC Ser	GCC Ala	Lys	Pro	CTG Leu	ACC Thr	CGA Arg	urs	Mec	CCG Pro		4892
Pro Pro Phe Glu Tyr Thr 11e Met Ala Met 11e Ala Leu 1570 GTG CTT ATG ATG AAG TTC TAT GGG GCT TCT GTT GCT TAT GAA AAT GCC Val Leu Met Met Lys Phe Tyr Gly Ala Ser Val Ala Tyr Glu Asn Ala 1585 CTG CGG GTG TTC AAC ATC GTC TTC ACC TCC CTC TTC TCT CTG GAA TGT Leu Arg Val Phe Asn Ile Val Phe Thr Ser Leu Phe Ser Leu Glu Cys 1605 GTG CTG AAA GTC ATG GCT TTT GGG ATT CTG AAT TAT TTC CGC GAT GCC Val Leu Lys Val Met Ala Phe Gly Ile Leu Asn Tyr Phe Arg Asp Ala		CAG Gln	AAC Asn	Lys	Gln	AGC Ser	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	Tyr	Arg	ATG Met	TGG	CAG Gln	PILE	, va.	GTG Val	TCT Ser		4940
Val Leu Met Met Lys Phe Tyr Gly Ala Sel Val Tata Tyr 1600 CTG CGG GTG TTC AAC ATC GTC TTC ACC TCC CTC TTC TCT CTG GAA TGT Leu Arg Val Phe Asn Ile Val Phe Thr Ser Leu Phe Ser Leu Glu Cys 1605 GTG CTG AAA GTC ATG GCT TTT GGG ATT CTG AAT TAT TTC CGC GAT GCC Val Leu Lys Val Met Ala Phe Gly Ile Leu Asn Tyr Phe Arg Asp Ala 1630		CCG	Pro) Phe	GAG Glu	TAC Tyr	ACG Thr	. тте	met	GCC	ATG Met	ATC : Ile	. Alc		AAC Asr	ACC Thr	ATC : Ile		4988
Leu Arg Val Phe Asn Ile Val Phe Thr Ser Leu Phe Ser Leu Grand Ser Leu Spring 1615 GTG CTG AAA GTC ATG GCT TTT GGG ATT CTG AAT TAT TTC CGC GAT GCC Val Leu Lys Val Met Ala Phe Gly Ile Leu Asn Tyr Phe Arg Asp Ala		Va]	Lei	T ATO	ATG Met	AAG Lys	Pne	Tyr	GGG Gly	GCT Ala	TCT a Ser			TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	AA A 1 Asr			5036
Val Leu Lys Val Met Ala Phe Gly 116 Leu Ash 191 1630		CT(Let	G CGC	GT(TTO L Phe	a Ası	ı Ile	GTC Val	TTC Phe	ACC Thi	r sei	Te	TTO Phe	C TC:	r CTC				5084
	•	GT(Va	G CTO	G AAI	s Va.	L Met	GC:	r TTT	r GGG e Gl	A 770	a Trei	AA' ASI	TA'n Ty:	r TTO	;	J 1	r GCC p Ala		5132

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1635	1640	TT CTG GGC AGC ATC ACC al Leu Gly Ser Ile Thi 1645	Asp Ile
CTC GTG ACT G Leu Val Thr G 1650	AG TTT GGG AAT CCG A lu Phe Gly Asn Pro A 1655	AT AAC TTC ATC AAC CTG sn Asn Phe Ile Asn Leu 1660	AGC TTT 5228 Ser Phe
1665	1670	TC ATC AAA CTT CTC CGT eu Ile Lys Leu Leu Arg 1675	Gln Gly 1680
	1685	CC TTT GTG CAG TCC TTC or Phe Val Gln Ser Phe 1690	Lys Ala 1695
17	00 17	C ATG CTC TTC TTC ATC a Met Leu Phe Phe Ile 05 1710	Tyr Ala
ATC ATT GGG AT Ile Ile Gly Me 1715	G CAG GTG TTT GGT AA t Gln Val Phe Gly As 1720	C ATT GGC ATC GAC GTG n Ile Gly Ile Asp Val 1725	GAG GAC 5420 Glu Asp
1730	1735	A ATC ACT GAG CAC AAT n Ile Thr Glu His Asn 1740	Asn Phe
1745	1750	T CTC TTC CGG AGT GCC Leu Phe Arg Ser Ala 1755	Thr Gly 1760
•	1765		Pro Cys 1775
GAT AAG AAC TCT Asp Lys Asn Ser 178	and the tite Will	GAG TGT GGC AAT GAA Glu Cys Gly Asn Glu 1790	TTT GCT 5612 Phe Ala
TAT TTT TAC TTT Tyr Phe Tyr Phe 1795	GTT TCC TTC ATC TTC Val Ser Phe Ile Phe 1800	CTC TGC TCG TTT CTG I Leu Cys Ser Phe Leu I 1805	ATG CTG 5660 Met Leu
AAT CTC TTT GTC Asn Leu Phe Val 1810	GCC GTC ATC ATG GAC Ala Val Ile Met Asp 1815	AAC TTT GAG TAC CTC A Asn Phe Glu Tyr Leu 1 1820	ACC CGA 5708 Thr Arg
GAC TCC TCC ATC Asp Ser Ser Ile 1825	CTG GGC CCC CAC CAC Leu Gly Pro His His 1830	CTG GAT GAG TAC GTG C Leu Asp Glu Tyr Val A 1835	GT GTC 5756 Lrg Val 1840
TGG GCC GAG TAT Trp Ala Glu Tyr	GAC CCC GCA GCT TGG Asp Pro Ala Ala Trp 1845	GGC CGC ATG CCT TAC CGly Arg Met Pro Tyr L	TG GAC 5804 eu Asp 855

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ATG Met	TAT Tyr	CAG Gln	ATG Met 1860	Leu	AGA Arg	CAC His	ATG Met	TCT Ser 1865	Pro	CCC Pro	CTG Leu	GGT Gly	CTG Leu 1870	Gly	AAG Lys		5852
AAG Lys	TGT Cys	CCG Pro 1875	GCC Ala	AGA Arg	GTG Val	GCT Ala	TAC Tyr 1880	Lys	CGG Arg	CTT Leu	CTG Leu	CGG Arg 1885	Met	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	•	5900
CCC Pro	GTC Val 1890	Ala	GAT Asp	GAC Asp	AAC Asn	ACC Thr 1895	Val	CAC His	TTC Phe	AAT Asn	TCC Ser 1900	Thr	CTC Leu	ATG Met	GCT Ala		5948
CTG Leu 190	Ile	CGC Arg	ACA Thr	GCC Ala	CTG Leu 1910	Asp	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	ATT Ile	GCC Ala 1915	Lys	GGA Gly	GGA Gly	GCC Ala	GAC Asp 1920		5996
AAA Lys	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	ATG Met	GAC Asp 1925	Ala	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	CGG Arg	AAG Lys 1930	Glu	ATG Met	ATG Met	GCG Ala	ATT Ile 1935	Trp		6044
CCC Pro	AAT Asn	CTG Leu	TCC Ser 1940	Gln	AAG Lys	ACG Thr	CTA Leu	GAC Asp 1945	Leu	CTG Leu	GTC Val	ACA Thr	CCT Pro 1950	His	AAG Lys		6092
TCC Ser	ACG Thr	GAC Asp 195	CTC Leu 5	ACC Thr	GTG Val	GGG Gly	AAG Lys 1960	Ile	TAC Tyr	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	ATG Met 1965	Met	ATC Ile	ATG Met		6140
GAG Glu	TAC Tyr 1970	Tyr	CGG Arg	CAG Gln	AGC Ser	AAG Lys 197	Ala	AAG Lys	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	CAG Gln 1980	Ala	ATG Met	CGC Arg	GAG Glu		6188
GAG Glu 198	Gln	GAC Asp	CGG Arg	ACA Thr	CCC Pro 199	Leu	ATG Met	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	CGC Arg 199	Met	GAG Glu	CCC Pro	CCG Pro	TCC Ser 2000	•	6236
CCA Pro	ACG Thr	CAG Gln	GAA Glu	GGG Gly 200	Gly	CCT Pro	GGC Gly	CAG Gln	AAC Asn 201	Ala	CTC Leu	CCC Pro	TCC Ser	ACC Thr 201	GIn		6284
CTG Leu	GAC Asp	CCA Pro	GGA Gly 202	Gly	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	ATG Met	GCT Ala 202	His	GAA Glu	AGC Ser	GGC Gly	CTC Leu 203	Lys	GAG Glu		6332
AGC Ser	CCG Pro	TCC Ser 203	\mathtt{Trp}	GTG Val	ACC Thr	CAG Gln	CGT Arg 204	Ala	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	ATG Met	TTC Phe 204	GID	AAG Lys	ACG Thr		6380
GGC Gly	ACA Thr 205	Trp	AGT Ser	CCG Pro	GAA Glu	CAA Gln 205	Gly	CCC Pro	CCT Pro	ACC Thr	GAC Asp 206	Met	CCC Pro	AAC Asn	AGC Ser		6428
CAG Gln 206	Pro	AAC Asn	TCT Ser	CAG Gln	TCC Ser 207	Val	GAG Glu	ATG Met	CGA Arg	GAG Glu 207	Met	GGC Gly	AGA Arg	GAT Asp	GGC Gly 2080		6476

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TAC	TCC	GAC	AGC	GNG	CNC		ama										
TAC Tyr	Ser	Asp	Ser	Glu 208	1110	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Met 209	Glu	GGC	CAG Gln	GGC	CGC Arg 209	, Ala	r	6524
GCC Ala	TCC Ser	ATG Met	CCC Pro 210	=	CTC Leu	CCT Pro	GCA Ala	GAG Glu 210	Asn	CAG Gln	AGG Arg	AGA Arg	AGG Arg 211	Gly	CGG Arg	3 1	6572
CCA (CGT Arg	GGG Gly 211	AAT Asn 5	AAC Asn	CTC Leu	AGT Ser	ACC Thr 2120	TTE	TCA Ser	GAC Asp	ACC Thr	AGC Ser 212	Pro	ATG Met	AAG Lys	;	6620
CGT :	TCA Ser 2130	GCC Ala	TCC Ser	GTG Val	CTG Leu	GGC Gly 2135	PIO	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	CGA Arg	CGC Arg 2140	Leu	GAC Asp	GAT Asp	TAC Tyr		6668
TCG (Ser I 2145	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	CGG Arg	GTC Val	CCG Pro 2150		GAG Glu	GAG Glu	AAC Asn	CAG Gln 2155	Arg	CAC His	CAC His	CAG Gln	CGG Arg 216		6716
CGC (rg.	GAC Asp	CGC Arg	AGC Ser 2165		CGC Arg	GCC Ala	TCT Ser	GAG Glu 2170	Arg	TCC Ser	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	CGC Arg 217	Tyr		6764
ACC G	TAT qa		GAC Asp 2180		GGC Gly	TTG Leu	GTA	ACA Thr 2185	ASP	CTG Leu	AGC Ser	Met	ACC Thr 2190	Thr	CAA Gln		6812
TCC G Ser G		GAC Asp 2195		CCG Pro	TCG Ser	TAP .	GAG Glu 2200	Arg	GAC Asp	CAG Gln	Glu .	CGG Arg 2205	GGC Gly	CGG Arg	CCC Pro		6860
AAG G Lys A 2	AT (sp) 210	CGG :	AAG Lys :	CAT (nrg '	CAG (Gln) 2215	CAC (CAC His	CAC His	Hls !	CAC (His 1 2220	CAC (CAC His :	CAC His	CAC His		6908
CAT C His P 2225	CC (ccg (CCC (Pro)		GAC Asp 1	AAG (Lys)	GAC (Asp)	CGC Arg	Tyr.	GCC (Ala (2235	CAG (Gln (GAA (Glu)	CGG (Arg)	Pro	GAC Asp 2240		6956
CAC GO His G	GC C	GG (CGG (Arg 1 2245	SCT (CGG (Arg <i>I</i>	SAC (Asp (3 T I I .	CGC : Arg : 2250	TGG :	rcc (Ser #	rg s	Ser 1	CCC . Pro . 2255	AGC Ser		7004
GAG G(Glu G)	GC C	-5 -	SAG (Slu F 2260	CAC A His M	ATG (Met A	GCG C	IIS A	rgg (Arg (CAG :	ragt:	rccgi	A AG	STGG#	AAGC	С		7054
CAGCCC	CCT	C AA	CATO	TGGI	ACC	CAGCA	CTC	CGC	GCGC	GG C	CGCC	GCCA	G CI	rccc	CCAG	A	7114
CCCCI																	7174
CGGGGC																	7234
CAGCG																	7294

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CCACGGGGGG	CCACAGCAGC	GGCCGCTCGC	CCAGGATGGA	GAGGCGGGTC	CCAGGCCCGG	7354
CCCGGAGCGA	GTCCCCCAGG	GCCTGTCGAC	ACGGCGGGGC	CCGGTGGCCG	GCATCTGGCC	7414
CGCACGTGTC	CGAGGGCCC	CCGGGTCCCC	GGCACCATGG	CTACTACCGG	GGCTCCGACT	7474
ACGACGAGGC	CGATGGCCCG	GGCAGCGGGG	GCGGCGAGGA	GGCCATGGCC	GGGGCCTACG	7534
ACGCGCCACC	CCCCGTACGA	CACGCGTCCT	CGGGCGCCAC	CGGGCGCTCG	CCCAGGACTC	7594
CCCGGGCCTC	GGGCCCGGCC	TGCGCCTCGC	CTTCTCGGCA	CGGCCGGCGA	CTCCCCAACG	7654
GCTACTACCC	GGCGCACGGA	CTGGCCAGGC	CCCGCGGGCC	GGGCTCCAGG	AAGGCCTGC	7714
ACGAACCCTA	CAGCGAGAGT	GACGATGATT	GGTGCTAAGC	CCGGGCGAGG	TGGCGCCCGC	7774
CCGGCCCCCC	ACGCACC					7791
(2) INFORM	ATION FOR S	EQ ID NO:24	:			

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 7032 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double

 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS

40

- (B) LOCATION: 166..6921
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /standard_name= "Alpha-1E-1"
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
GCTGCTGCTG CCTCTCCGAA GAGCTCGCGG AGCTCCCCAG AGGCGGTGGT CCCCGTGCTT	60
GTCTGGATGC GGCTCTGAGT CTCCGTGTGT CTTTCTGCTT GTTGCTGTGT GCGGGTGTTC	120
GGCCGCGATC ACCTTTGTGT GTCTTCTGTC TGTTTAAACC TCAGG ATG GCT CGC Met Ala Arg 1	174
TTC GGG GAG GCG GTG GTC GCC AGG CCA GGG TCC GGC GAT GGA GAC TCG Phe Gly Glu Ala Val Val Ala Arg Pro Gly Ser Gly Asp Gly Asp Ser 5 10 15	222
GAC CAG AGC AGG AAC CGG CAA GGA ACC CCC GTG CCG GCC TCG GGG CAG Asp Gln Ser Arg Asn Arg Gln Gly Thr Pro Val Pro Ala Ser Gly Gln 20 25 30 35	270
GCG GCC GCC TAC AAG CAG ACG AAA GCA CAG AGG GCG CGG ACT ATG GCT Ala Ala Ala Tyr Lys Gln Thr Lys Ala Gln Arg Ala Arg Thr Met Ala	318

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Leu	TAC	: AA(C CCC 1 Pro 55) TTE	CCC Pro	GTC Val	CGG Arg	Glr Glr	ı Asn	TG1 Cys	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	GTC Val	Asr	AGA Arg	366
TCC	CTG Leu	TTC Phe 70	; TTE	TTC Phe	GGA Gly	GAA Glu	GAT Asp 75	AAC Asn	ATT Ile	GTC Val	AGG Arg	AAA Lys 80	Tyr	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	414
AAG Lys	CTC Leu 85		GAT Asp	TGG Trp	CCG Pro	CCA Pro 90	Pne	GAG Glu	TAC Tyr	ATG Met	ATC Ile 95	Leu	GCC Ala	ACC	ATC	462
ATT Ile 100	-	AAC Asn	TGC Cys	ATC Ile	GTC Val 105	Leu	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	CAG Gln 110	CAT His	CTT Leu	CCT Pro	GAG Glu	GAT Asp 115	510
GAC Asp	AAG Lys	ACC Thr	Pro	ATG Met 120	TCC Ser	CGA Arg	AGA Arg	CTG Leu	GAG Glu 125	AAG Lys	ACA Thr	GAA Glu	CCT Pro	TAT Tyr 130	TTC Phe	558
ATT Ile	GGG Gly	ATC Ile	TTT Phe 135	Cys	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	GCT Ala	GGG Gly 140	ATC Ile	AAA Lys	ATT Ile	GTG Val	GCC Ala 145	CTG Leu	GGG Gly	606
TTC Phe	ATC Ile	TTC Phe 150	CAT His	AAG Lys	GGC Gly	TCT Ser	TAC Tyr 155	CTC Leu	CGC Arg	AAT Asn	GGC Gly	TGG Trp 160	AAT Asn	GTC Val	ATG Met	654
GAC Asp	TTC Phe 165	ATC Ile	GTG Val	GTC Val	CTC Leu	AGT Ser 170	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	ACT Thr 175	GCA Ala	GGA Gly	ACC Thr	CAC His	702
TTC Phe 180	AAT Asn	ACT Thr	CAC His	GTG Val	GAC Asp 185	CTG Leu	AGG Arg	ACC Thr	CTC Leu	CGG Arg 190	GCT Ala	GTG Val	CGT Arg	GTC Val	CTG Leu 195	750
CGG Arg	CCT Pro	TTG Leu	AAG Lys	CTC Leu 200	GTG Val	TCA Ser	GGG Gly	ATA Ile	CCT Pro 205	AGC Ser	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	ATT Ile	GTG Val 210	TTG Leu	798
AAG Lys	TCC Ser	ATC Ile	ATG Met 215	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	ATG Met	GTA Val	CCT Pro 220	CTT Leu	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	ATT Ile	GGC Gly 225	CTT Leu	CTG Leu	846
CTC Leu	TTC Phe	TTT Phe 230	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	Met	TTT Phe 235	GCT Ala	ATC Ile	ATT Ile	GGT Gly	TTG Leu 240	GAG Glu	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr	894
er.	GGC Gly 245	AAG Lys	TTA Leu	CAT His	CGA Arg	GCG Ala 250	TGC Cys	TTC Phe	ATG . Met .	Asn .	AAT Asn 255	TCA Ser	GGT Gly	ATT Ile	CTA Leu	942
SAA Slu 260	GGA Gly	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	Pro	CCT Pro 265	CAC His	CCA Pro	TGT Cys	Gly '	GTG Val 270	CAG Gln	GGC Gly	TGC Cys	Pro .	GCT Ala 275	990

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GGT Gly	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	TGC Cys	AAG Lys 280	GAC Asp	TGG Trp	ATC Ile	GGC Gly	CCC Pro 285	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	GGG Gly	ATC Ile	ACC Thr 290	CAG Gln		1038
TTT Phe	GAT Asp	AAC Asn	ATC Ile 295	CTT Leu	TTT Phe	GCT Ala	GTG Val	CTG Leu 300	ACT Thr	GTC Val	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	TGC Cys 305	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	٠	1086
ATG Met	GAA Glu	GGG Gly 310	TGG Trp	ACC Thr	ACT Thr	GTG Val	CTG Leu 315	TAC Tyr	AAT Asn	ACC Thr	AAT Asn	GAT Asp 320	GCC Ala	TTA Leu	GGA Gly		1134
GCC Ala	ACC Thr 325	TGG Trp	AAT Asn	TGG Trp	CTG Leu	TAC Tyr 330	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	CCC Pro	CTC Leu	ATC Ile 335	ATC Ile	ATT Ile	GGA Gly	TCC Ser		1182
TTC Phe 340	TTT Phe	GTT Val	CTC Leu	AAC Asn	CTA Leu 345	GTC Val	CTG Leu	GGA Gly	GTG Val	CTT Leu 350	TCC Ser	GGG Gly	GAA Glu	TTT Phe	GCC Ala 355		1230
AAA Lys	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	GAG Glu	AGA Arg 360	GTG Val	GAG Glu	AAC Asn	CGA Arg	AGG Arg 365	GCT Ala	TTC Phe	ATG Met	AAG Lys	CTG Leu 370	CGG Arg		1278
CGC Arg	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln 375	ATT Ile	GAG Glu	CGT Arg	GAG Glu	CTG Leu 380	AAT Asn	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr	CGT Arg	GCC Ala 385	TGG Trp	ATA Ile		1326
GAC Asp	AAA Lys	GCA Ala 390	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GTC Val	ATG Met	CTC Leu 395	GCT Ala	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	AAA Lys 400	AAT Asn	GCT Ala	GGA Gly		1374
ACA Thr	TCC Ser 405	GCC Ala	TTA Leu	GAA Glu	GTG Val	CTT Leu 410	CGA Arg	AGG Arg	GCA Ala	ACC Thr	ATC Ile 415	AAG Lys	AGG Arg	AGC Ser	CGG Arg		1422
ACA Thr 420	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	ATG Met	ACT Thr	CGA Arg 425	GAC Asp	TCC Ser	AGT Ser	GAT Asp	GAG Glu 430	His	TGT Cys	GTT Val	GAT Asp	ATC Ile 435		1470
TCC Ser	TCT Ser	GTG Val	GGC Gly	ACA Thr 440	Pro	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	CGA Arg	GCC Ala 445	Ser	ATC Ile	AAA Lys	AGT Ser	GCA Ala 450	AAG Lys		1518
GTA Val	GAC Asp	GGG Gly	GTC Val 455	Ser	TAT Tyr	TTC Phe	CGG	CAC His 460	Lys	GAA Glu	AGG Arg	CTT	CTG Leu 465	CGC Arg	ATC Ile		1566
TCC Ser	ATI	CGC Arg	His	ATG Met	GTT Val	AAA Lys	TCC Ser 475	GID	GTG Val	TTT Phe	TAC	TGG Trp 480	116	GTG Val	CTG Leu		1614
AGC Ser	CTI Leu 485	ı Val	GCA Ala	CTC Leu	AAC Asn	ACT Thr 490	Ala	TGI Cys	GTG Val	GCC Ala	ATT 11e 495	vaı	CAT His	CAC His	AAC Asn		1662

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CA: Gl: 50		C CA o Gl	G TG n Tr	G CTO	C ACC	HIS	CTC Lev	CTO Lei	C TAC L Tyr	C TA1	r Ala	A GAI a Gli	A TT	T CT	G TTT u Phe 515	1710
CT(Le	G GG. u Gl	A CT y Le	C TT u Ph	C CTO e Let 520	a net	GAG Glu	ATG Met	Ser	C CTC Let 525	ı r. As	AT(G TAT	r GGG	C ATO	G GGG t Gly	1758
	-	g De	53.	5	: nis	ser	ser	540	Asn	ı Cys	Phe	e Asp	9 Phe 545	Gly	GTC Val	1806
		55	0	. 116	: Phe	GIU	555	val	Trp	Ala	Ile	Phe 560	Arg	Pro	GGT Gly	1854
ACC Thr	S TC1 Se1 565		r GG2 e Gly	A ATO	AGT Ser	GTC Val 570	TTG Leu	CGA Arg	GCC Ala	CTC Leu	CGG Arg 575	Leu	CTA Leu	AGA Arg	ATA Ile	1902
TTT Phe 580	-3-	ATA : Ile	A ACC	AAG Lys	TAT Tyr 585	TGG Trp	GCT Ala	TCC Ser	CTA Leu	CGG Arg 590	AAT Asn	TTG Leu	GTG Val	GTC Val	TCC Ser 595	1950
TTG Leu	ATG Met	AGC Ser	TCA Ser	ATG Met 600	AAG Lys	TCT Ser	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	AGT Ser 605	TTG Leu	CTT Leu	TTC Phe	CTC Leu	CTC Leu 610	TTC Phe	1998
CTC Leu	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	GTT Val 615	GTC Val	TTT Phe	GCT Ala	CTC Leu	CTA Leu 620	GGA Gly	ATG Met	CAG Gln	TTA Leu	TTT Phe 625	GGA Gly	GGC Gly	2046
AGG Arg	TTT Phe	AAC Asn 630	FILE	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	GGG Gly	ACT Thr 635	CCT Pro	TCG Ser	GCA Ala	AAT Asn	TTT Phe 640	GAT Asp	ACC Thr	TTC Phe	2094
CCT Pro	GCA Ala 645	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	ATG Met	ACT Thr	GTG Val 650	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	ACG Thr 655	GGT Gly	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	TGG Trp	2142
AAT Asn 660	GAG Glu	GTG Val	ATG Met	TAC Tyr	AAT Asn 665	GGG Gly	ATC Ile	CGC Arg	TCC Ser	CAG Gln 670	GGT Gly	GGG Gly	GTC Val	AGC Ser	TCA Ser 675	2190
GGC Gly	ATG Met	TGG Trp	TCT Ser	GCC Ala 680	ATC Ile	TAC Tyr	TTC . Phe	Ile	GTG Val 685	CTC Leu	ACC Thr	TTG Leu	TTT Phe	GGC Gly 690	AAC Asn	2238
TAC Tyr	ACG Thr	CTA Leu	CTG Leu 695	AAT Asn	GTG Val	TTC Phe	Leu A	GCT Ala 700	ATC Ile	GCT (Ala '	GTG Val	Asp .	AAT Asn 705	CTC Leu	GCC Ala	2286
AAC Asn	GCC Ala	CAG Gln 710	GAA Glu	CTG Leu	ACC :	Lys A	GAT (Asp (715	GAA Glu (CAG (Gln (GAG (Glu (Glu	GAA Glu 720	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	2334

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						CAG Gln 730										2382
						ATC Ile										2430
						CGT Arg										2478
						CTC Leu										2526
						CCG Pro										257 4
CAC His	CCC Pro 805	AGC Ser	CTT Leu	TAT Tyr	CGG Arg	CGA Arg 810	CCC Pro	AGG Arg	GCC Ala	ATT Ile	GAG Glu 815	GGC	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	2622
						TTC Phe										2670
TCC Ser	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	GGG Gly	GAT Asp 840	GGA Gly	GGG Gly	GAC Asp	CGA Arg	TCC Ser 845	AGT Ser	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	AAC Asn 850	CAG Gln	2718
						GGC Gly										2766
CCC Pro	TGT Cys	CAT His 870	GGA Gly	AAC Asn	TGT Cys	GAC Asp	CCG Pro 875	ACT Thr	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	GCA Ala 880	GGG Gly	GGA Gly	GGA Gly	2814
						GAG Glu 890										2862
CGG Arg 900	CGC Arg	AGC Ser	CGG Arg	CAT His	CGC Arg 905	CGC Arg	GTC Val	AGG Arg	ACA Thr	GAA Glu 910	GGC Gly	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	TCC Ser	TCT Ser 915	2910
TCA Ser	GCC Ala	TCC Ser	CGG Arg	AGC Ser 920	AGG Arg	TCT Ser	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	CAG Gln 925	GAA Glu	CGC Arg	AGT Ser	CTG Leu	GAT Asp 930	Glu	2958
GCC Ala	ATG Met	CCC Pro	ACT Thr 935	GAA Glu	GGG Gly	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	GAC Asp 940	CAT His	GAG Glu	CTC Leu	AGG Arg	GGC Gly 945	AAC Asn	CAT His	3006

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GGT Gly	GCC Ala	AAC Lys 950	SULL	CCA Pro	ACC Thr	ATC	CAA Gln 955	GIT	A GAG	AGA Arg	A GCC	CAG Gln 960	Asp	TTA Leu	AGG Arg	30	54
AGG Arg	Thr 965	ASI.	AGT Ser	CTG Leu	ATG Met	GTG Val 970	Ser	AGA	GGC Gly	TCC Ser	GGG Gly 975	CTG Leu	GCA Ala	GGA Gly	GGC	31	.02
CTT Leu 980	wab	GAG Glu	GCT Ala	'GAC Asp	ACC Thr 985	Pro	CTA Leu	GTC Val	CTG Leu	Pro	His	CCT Pro	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	GAA Glu 995	31	50
vai	GIY	цуѕ	nis	100	o Vai	Leu	Thr	GIu	Gln 100	Glu 5	Pro	GAA Glu	Gly	Ser 101	Ser 0	31:	98
GAG Glu	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	CTG Leu 101	rea	GGG Gly	AAT Asn	GTG Val	CAG Gln 102	Leu	GAC Asp	ATG Met	GGC Gly	CGG Arg 102	Val	ATC Ile	324	46
SEI	GIII	103	0	Pro	Asp	Leu	Ser 1035	Cys 5	Ile	Thr	Ala	AAC Asn 1040	Thr	Asp	Lys	329	94
YIG	104	5	GIU	ser	Thr	1050	Val	Thr	Val	Ala	Ile 105		Asp	Val	Asp	334	12
1060)	vai	даң	ser	106	vai 5	Val	His	Ile	Ser 1070	Asn)	AAG Lys	Thr	Asp	Gly 1075	339	90
GAA Glu	GCC Ala	AGT Ser	CCC Pro	TTG Leu 1080	Lys	GAG Glu	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	ATC Ile 1085	Arg	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	GAG Glu 1090	Glu	343	8
GTG Val	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	AAG Lys 1095	Lys	CAG Gln	AAG Lys	AAG Lys	GAG Glu 1100	Lys	CGT Arg	GAG Glu	ACA Thr	GGC Gly 1105	Lys	GCC Ala	348	6
ATG Met	GTG Val	CCC Pro 1110	Hls	AGC Ser	TCA Ser	Met	TTC Phe 1115	Ile	TTC Phe	AGC Ser	ACC Thr	ACC Thr 1120	Asn	CCG Pro	ATC Ile	353	4
Arg	AGG Arg 1125	Ala	TGC Cys	CAC His	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile 1130	GTG Val	AAC Asn	CTG Leu	CGC Arg	TAC Tyr 1135	TTT Phe	GAG Glu	ATG Met	TGC Cys	358	2
ATC Ile 1140	Leu	CTG Leu	GTG Val	Ile	GCA Ala 1145	Ala	AGC . Ser	AGC Ser	Ile	GCC Ala 1150	Leu	GCG Ala	GCA Ala	Glu .	GAC Asp 1155	363	0
CCC Pro	GTC Val	CTG Leu	Thr	AAC Asn 1160	Ser	GAG Glu	CGC . Arg .	Asn	AAA Lys 1165	Val	CTG Leu	AGG ' Arg '	Tyr	TTT Phe . 1170	GAC Asp	367	8

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TAT GTG TTC Tyr Val Phe	ACG GGC GTG Thr Gly Val 1175	TTC ACC Phe Thr	TTT GAG Phe Glu 1180	ATG GTT : Met Val	ATA AAG Ile Lys 1185	Met I	TA 3726 le
GAC CAA GGC Asp Gln Gly 119	TTG ATC CTG Leu Ile Leu 0	CAG GAT Gln Asp 119!	Gly Ser	Tyr Phe	CGA GAC Arg Asp 1200	TTG T Leu T	GG 3774 rp
AAC ATC CTG Asn Ile Leu 1205	GAC TTT GTO Asp Phe Val	GTG GTC Val Val	GTT GGC Val Gly	GCA TTG Ala Leu 1215	Val Ala	TTT G Phe A	CT 3822 la
CTG GCG AAC Leu Ala Asn 1220	GCT TTG GGA Ala Leu Gly 122	Thr Asn	AAA GGA Lys Gly	CGG GAC . Arg Asp 1230	ATC AAG Ile Lys	Thr I	TC 3870 le 235
AAG TCT CTG Lys Ser Leu	CGG GTG CTC Arg Val Let 1240	CGA GTT Arg Val	CTA AGG Leu Arg 1245	Pro Leu	AAA ACC Lys Thr	ATC A Ile L 1250	AG 3918 ys
CGC TTG CCC Arg Leu Pro	AAG CTC AAG Lys Leu Lys 1255	GCC GTC Ala Val	TTC GAC Phe Asp 1260	TGC GTA Cys Val	GTG ACC Val Thr 1265	Ser L	TG 3966 eu
AAG AAT GTC Lys Asn Val 127	TTC AAC ATA Phe Asn Ile O	CTC ATT Leu Ile 127	Val Tyr	Lys Leu	TTC ATG Phe Met 1280	TTC A Phe I	TC 4014 le
TTT GCT GTC Phe Ala Val 1285	ATC GCA GTT	CAG CTC Gln Leu 1290	TTC AAG Phe Lys	GGA AAG Gly Lys 1295	Phe Phe	TAT T Tyr C	GC 4062 ys
ACG GAC AGT Thr Asp Ser 1300	TCC AAG GAG Ser Lys Asp 130	Thr Glu	AAG GAG Lys Glu	TGC ATA Cys Ile 1310	GGC AAC Gly Asn	Tyr V	TA 4110 al 315
GAT CAC GAG Asp His Glu	AAA AAC AA Lys Asn Lys 1320	ATG GAG Met Glu	GTG AAG Val Lys 132	Gly Arg	GAA TGG Glu Trp	AAG C Lys A 1330	GC 4158 rg
CAT GAA TTO His Glu Phe	CAC TAC GAG His Tyr As 1335	AAC ATT Asn Ile	ATC TGG Ile Trp 1340	GCC CTG Ala Leu	CTG ACC Leu Thr 1345	Leu P	TTC 4206 The
ACC GTC TCC Thr Val Ser 135	C ACA GGG GAR Thr Gly Glu	A GGA TGG 1 Gly Trp 135	Pro Gln	GTT CTG Val Leu	CAG CAC Gln His 1360	TCT G	TA 4254
GAT GTG ACA Asp Val Thr 1365	A GAG GAA GAG Glu Glu As	C CGA GGC Arg Gly 1370	CCA AGC Pro Ser	CGC AGC Arg Ser 1375	Asn Arg	ATG G	SAG 4302 Slu
ATG TCT ATC Met Ser Ile 1380	C TTT TAT GT. e Phe Tyr Va. 13	l Val Tyr	TTT GTG Phe Val	GTC TTC Val Phe 1390	CCC TTC Pro Phe	Phe F	TTT 4350 Phe 1395

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GT(Va]	AAT Asn	ATO	C TT1 ≥ Phe	GTG Val	. Ala	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	Thr	TTC Phe	CAC Glr	GAG Glu	CAF Glr 141	GGG Gly	4.	398
GAT Asp	AAG Lys	ATC Met	ATC Met 141	GIU	GAG Glu	TGC Cys	AGC Ser	CTG Leu 142	Glu	AAG Lys	AAT Asn	GAG	AGG Arg 142	Ala	TGC Cys	4.	446
ATC	GAC Asp	Phe 143	: Wra	ATC Ile	AGC Ser	GCC Ala	AAA Lys 143	Pro	CTC Leu	ACC Thr	CGC	TAC Tyr 144	Met	CCG	CAG Gln	44	194
AAC Asn	AGA Arg 144	UTS	ACC Thr	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	TAC Tyr 145	Arg	GTG Val	TGG	CAC	TTT Phe 145	Val	GTG Val	TCT Ser	CCG Pro	45	542
TCC Ser 146	FILE	GAG Glu	TAC	ACC Thr	ATT Ile 146	Met	GCC Ala	ATG Met	ATC Ile	GCC Ala 147	Leu	AAT Asn	ACT Thr	GTT Val	GTG Val 1475	45	90
CTG Leu	ATG Met	ATG Met	AAG Lys	TAT Tyr 148	Tyr	TCT Ser	GCT Ala	CCC Pro	TGT Cys 148	Thr	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	GCC Ala 149	Leu	46	38
AAG Lys	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	AAT Asn 149	тте	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	ATG Met 150	Val	TTT Phe	TCC Ser	CTG Leu	GAA Glu 150	Cys	GTC Val	46	86
CTG Leu	AAG Lys	GTC Val 151	ATC Ile O	GCT Ala	TTT Phe	GGC Gly	TTT Phe 1515	Leu	AAC Asn	TAT Tyr	TTC Phe	CGA Arg 152	Asp	ACC Thr	TGG Trp	47	34
AAT Asn	ATC Ile 1525	Pne	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	ACC Thr 1530	Val	ATT Ile	GGC Gly	AGT Ser	ATC Ile 1535	Thr	GAA Glu	ATT Ile	ATC Ile	47	82
CTG Leu 1540	Inr	GAC Asp	AGC Ser	AAG Lys	CTG Leu 1545	Val	AAC Asn	ACC Thr	AGT Ser	GGC Gly 1550	Phe	AAT Asn	ATG Met	AGC Ser	TTT Phe 1555	48	30
CTG Leu	AAG Lys	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	CGA Arg 1560	Ala	GCC Ala	CGC Arg	CTC Leu	ATA Ile 1565	Lys	CTC Leu	CTG Leu	CGT Arg	CAG Gln 1570	Gly	48	78
TAT Tyr	ACC Thr	ATA Ile	CGC Arg 1575	Ile	TTG Leu	CTG Leu	Trp	ACC Thr 1580	Phe	GTG Val	CAG Gln	TCC Ser	TTT Phe 1585	Lys	GCC Ala	49:	26
CTC Leu	CCT Pro	TAT Tyr 1590	GTC Val	TGC Cys	CTT Leu	Leu	ATT Ile 1595	Ala	ATG Met	CTT Leu	TTC Phe	TTC Phe 1600	Ile	TAT Tyr	GCC Ala	49*	74
ATC Ile	ATT Ile 1605	GIY	ATG Met	CAG Gln	Val	TTT Phe 1610	Gly .	AAC Asn	ATA Ile	Lys	TTA Leu 1615	Asp	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	AGT Ser	502	22

CAC ATO His Ile 1620	AAC Asn	CGG Arg	CAC His	AAC Asn 1625	Asn	TTC Phe	CGG Arg	AGT Ser	TTC Phe 1630	Phe	GGG Gly	TCC Ser	CTA Leu	ATG Met 1635	5070
CTA CTC Leu Leu	TTC Phe	Arg	AGT Ser 1640	Ala	ACA Thr	GGT Gly	GAG Glu	GCC Ala 1645	\mathtt{Trp}	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	ATT Ile	ATG Met 1650	Leu	5118
TCA TGO Ser Cys	CTT Leu	GGG Gly 1655	Glu	AAG Lys	GGC Gly	TGT Cys	GAG Glu 1660	Pro	GAC Asp	ACC Thr	ACC Thr	GCA Ala 1665	Pro	TCA Ser	5166
GGG CAC Gly Glr	AAC Asn 1670	Glu	AAT Asn	GAA Glu	CGC Arg	TGC Cys 1675	Gly	ACC Thr	GAT Asp	CTG Leu	GCC Ala 1680	Tyr	GTG Val	TAC Tyr	5214
TTT GTO Phe Val	Ser	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	TTC Phe	TTC Phe 1690	Cys	TCC Ser	TTC Phe	TTG Leu	ATG Met 1695	Leu	AAC Asn	CTG Leu	TTT Phe	5262
GTG GCC Val Ala 1700	GTC Val	ATC Ile	ATG Met	GAC Asp 1705	Asn	TTT Phe	GAG Glu	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu 1710	Thr	CGG Arg	GAC Asp	TCC Ser	TCC Ser 1715	5310
ATC CTO	GGG Gly	CCT Pro	CAC His 1720	His	TTG Leu	GAC Asp	GAG Glu	TTT Phe 172	Val	CGC Arg	GTC Val	TGG Trp	GCA Ala 1730	Glu	5358
TAT GAG	C CGA Arg	GCA Ala 1735	Ala	TGT Cys	GGC Gly	CGC Arg	ATC Ile 1740	His	TAC Tyr	ACT Thr	GAG Glu	ATG Met 1745	Tyr	GAA Glu	5406
ATG CTO	ACT Thr 1750	Leu	ATG Met	TCA Ser	CCT Pro	CCG Pro 175	Leu	GGC Gly	CTC Leu	GGC Gly	AAG Lys 176	Arg	TGT Cys	CCC Pro	5454
TCC AAS Ser Ly: 17	s Val	GCA Ala	TAT Tyr	AAG Lys	AGG Arg 177	Leu	GTC Val	CTG Leu	ATG Met	AAC Asn 177	Met	CCA Pro	GTA Val	GCT Ala	5502
GAG GA Glu As 1780	C ATG Met	ACG Thr	GTC Val	CAC His 178	Phe	ACC Thr	TCC Ser	ACA Thr	CTT Leu 179	Met	GCT Ala	CTG Leu	ATC Ile	CGG Arg 1795	5550
ACA GC Thr Al	r CTG a Leú	GAC Asp	ATT Ile 180	Lys	ATT Ile	GCC Ala	AAA Lys	GGT Gly 180	Gly	GCA Ala	GAC Asp	AGG Arg	CAG Gln 181	GIN	5598
CTA GA Leu As	C TCA p Ser	GAG Glu 181	Leu	CAA Gln	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	ACC Thr 182	Leu	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	TGG Trp	CCT Pro 182	Hls	CTA Leu	5646
TCC CA Ser Gl	G AAG	ATG	CTG	GAT	CTG	CTT	GTG	CCC	ATG	ccc	AAA	GCC	TCT	GAC	5694

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רידי)	ם אכי	г <i>с</i> т/														
Lei	184		l Gly	Lys	I ATC	TATE Tyr	MTS	A GCA A Ala	A ATO	G ATO	3 ATC 2 Ile 18!	e Met	GA(TAC Ty:	TAT Tyr	5742
AA(Ly: 186		AG:	T AAG C Lys	GTG Val	Lys 186	гys	CAG Gln	AGG Arg	Glr	CAG Glr 187	ı Lei	G GAG	GAZ Glu	A CAC	AAA Lys 1875	5790
			Mec	188	0	Arg	Met	GIU	188	Ser 5	Ser	Leu	Pro	Glr. 189		5838
ATC Ile	: ATI	GCI Ala	AAT Asn 189	A1a	AAA Lys	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	CCT Pro 190	TYT	CTC	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	GAC Asp 190	Pro	GTT Val	5886
TCA Ser	Gly	CTG Leu 191	AGT Ser	GGC Gly	CGG Arg	AGT Ser	GGA Gly 191	TYT	CCT Pro	TCG Ser	ATG Met	AGT Ser 192	Pro	CTC	TCT Ser	5934
CCC	CAG Gln 192		ATA Ile	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	TTG Leu 1930	WTG	TGT Cys	ATG Met	GAC Asp	CCC Pro 193	Ala	GAT Asp	GAC Asp	GGA Gly	5982
CAG Gln 194		CAA Gln	GAA Glu	CGG Arg	CAG Gln 194	ser	CTG Leu	GTG Val	GTG Val	ACA Thr 195	Asp	CCT Pro	AGC Ser	TCC Ser	ATG Met 1955	6030
AGA Arg	CGT Arg	TCA Ser	TTT Phe	TCC Ser 1960	7111	ATT Ile	CGG Arg	GAT Asp	AAG Lys 196	Arg	TCA Ser	AAT Asn	TCC Ser	TCG Ser 197	Trp	6078
TTG Leu	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	TTC Phe 1975	Set	ATG Met	GAG Glu	CGA Arg	AGC Ser 1980	Ser	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	ACC Thr	TAC Tyr 1985	Lys	TCC Ser	6126
CGT Arg	CGC Arg	CGG Arg 1990	AGT Ser	TAC Tyr	CAC His	TCC Ser	TCC Ser 1995	ren	CGG Arg	CTG Leu	TCA Ser	GCC Ala 2000	His	CGC Arg	CTG Leu	6174
AAC Asn	TCT Ser 2005	rsp	TCA Ser	GGC Gly	HIS	AAG Lys 2010	Ser	GAC Asp	ACT Thr	CAC His	CCC Pro 2015	Ser	GGG Gly	GGC Gly	AGG Arg	6222
GAG Glu 2020	Ar 9	CGA Arg	CGA Arg	ser .	AAA Lys 2025	GIU.	CGA Arg	AAG Lys	His	CTT Leu 2030	Leu	TCT Ser	CCT Pro	GAT Asp	GTC Val 2035	6270
TCC Ser	CGC Arg	TGC Cys	AAT (Asn (TCA (Ser (2040	GAA (Glu (GAG (Glu)	CGA Arg	GIY	ACC Thr 2045	Gln	GCT Ala	GAC Asp	\mathtt{Trp}	GAG Glu 2050	Ser	6318
CCA Pro	GAG Glu	~ 19	CGT (Arg (2055	CAA :	rcc : Ser :	AGG ! Arg !	ser :	CCC . Pro : 2060	AGT Ser	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	Arg	TCA Ser 2065	CAG Gln	ACG Thr	6366

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CCC AAC AGA CAG GGC ACA GGT TCC CTA AGT GAG AGC TCC ATC CCC TCT Pro Asn Arg Gln Gly Thr Gly Ser Leu Ser Glu Ser Ser Ile Pro Ser 2070 2075 2080	6414
GTC TCT GAC ACC AGC ACC CCA AGA AGA AGT CGT CGG CAG CTC CCA CCC Val Ser Asp Thr Ser Thr Pro Arg Arg Ser Arg Arg Gln Leu Pro Pro 2085 2090 2095	6462
GTC CCG CCA AAG CCC CGG CCC CTC CTT TCC TAC AGC TCC CTG ATT CGA Val Pro Pro Lys Pro Arg Pro Leu Leu Ser Tyr Ser Ser Leu Ile Arg 2100 2105 2110 2115	6510
CAC GCG GGC AGC ATC TCT CCA CCT GCT GAT GGA AGC GAG GAG GGC TCC His Ala Gly Ser Ile Ser Pro Pro Ala Asp Gly Ser Glu Glu Gly Ser 2120 2125 2130	6558
CCG CTG ACC TCC CAA GCT CTG GAG AGC AAC AAT GCT TGG CTG ACC GAG Pro Leu Thr Ser Gln Ala Leu Glu Ser Asn Asn Ala Trp Leu Thr Glu 2135 2140 2145	6606
TCT TCC AAC TCT CCG CAC CCC CAG CAG AGG CAA CAT GCC TCC CCA CAG Ser Ser Asn Ser Pro His Pro Gln Gln Arg Gln His Ala Ser Pro Gln 2150 2155 2160	6654
CGC TAC ATC TCC GAG CCC TAC TTG GCC CTG CAC GAA GAC TCC CAC GCC Arg Tyr Ile Ser Glu Pro Tyr Leu Ala Leu His Glu Asp Ser His Ala 2165 2170 2175	6702
TCA GAC TGT GTT GAG GAG GAG ACG CTC ACT TTC GAA GCA GCC GTG GCT Ser Asp Cys Val Glu Glu Thr Leu Thr Phe Glu Ala Ala Val Ala 2180 2185 2190 2195	6750
ACT AGC CTG GGC CGT TCC AAC ACC ATC GGC TCA GCC CCA CCC CTG CGG Thr Ser Leu Gly Arg Ser Asn Thr Ile Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Leu Arg 2200 2205 2210	6798
CAT AGC TGG CAG ATG CCC AAC GGG CAC TAT CGG CGG CGG AGG CGC GGG His Ser Trp Gln Met Pro Asn Gly His Tyr Arg Arg Arg Arg Gly 2215 2220 2225	6846
GGG CCT GGG CCA GGC ATG ATG TGT GGG GCT GTC AAC AAC CTG CTA AGT Gly Pro Gly Pro Gly Met Met Cys Gly Ala Val Asn Asn Leu Leu Ser 2230 2240	6894
GAC ACG GAA GAA GAT GAC AAA TGC TAGAGGCTGC TCCCCCCTCC GATGCATGCT Asp Thr Glu Glu Asp Asp Lys Cys 2245 2250	6948
CTTCTCTCAC ATGGAGAAAA CCAAGACAGA ATTGGGAAGC CAGTGCGGCC CCGCGGGGAG	7008
GAAGAGGGAA AAGGAAGATG GAAG	7032

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 7089 base pairs

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- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (ix) FEATURE:

 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION: 166..6978
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /standard_name= "Alpha-1E-3"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:

GC	TGCT	GCTG	CCT	CTCC	GAA (GAGC'	rcgc	GG A	GCTC	CCCA	2 AG	acce:	TCCT	000	CGTGCT	_	
															GTGTT(60
CC	7000	~~~								1661.	L GI.	recre	5TGT	GCG	SGTGTTC	?	120
										AAAC		N	let i	Ala A	arg		174
Phe	GG(G GAG	G GC0	G GT(GT(GCC Ala	WIG	CCI Pro	GG(TCC Ser	GG(Gl ₃	/ Asp	GGZ Gly	A GAC / Asp	TCG Ser		222
GAC Asp 20	CAG Glr	AGO Sei	AGC Arc	AAC Asn	CGG Arg 25	GIII	GGA Gly	ACC Thr	Pro	GTG Val	Pro	G GCC Ala	TCC Ser	GGG Gly	CAG Gln 35		270
GCG Ala	GCC Ala	GCC Ala	TAC	AAG Lys 40	GIII	ACG Thr	AAA Lys	GCA Ala	CAG Gln 45	Arg	GCG Ala	CGG Arg	ACT Thr	ATG Met 50	GCT Ala		318
	-1-		55	116	PIO	vai	Arg	60 61n	Asn	Cys	Phe	Thr	Val 65	Asn			366
TCC Ser	CTG Leu	TTC Phe 70	~~~	TTC Phe	GGA Gly	GAA Glu	GAT Asp 75	AAC Asn	ATT Ile	GTC Val	AGG Arg	AAA Lys 80	TAT Tyr	GCC Ala	AAG Lys		414
AAG Lys	CTC Leu 85	ATC Ile	GAT Asp	TGG Trp	CCG Pro	CCA Pro 90	TTT Phe	GAG Glu	TAC Tyr	ATG Met	ATC Ile 95	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	ATC Ile		462
ATT Ile 100	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	TGC Cys	ATC Ile	GTC Val 105	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	CAG Gln 110	CAT His	CTT Leu	CCT Pro	GAG Glu	GAT Asp 115		510
GAC Asp	AAG Lys	ACC Thr	CCC Pro	ATG Met 120	TCC Ser	CGA Arg	AGA Arg	CTG Leu	GAG Glu 125	AAG Lys	ACA Thr	GAA Glu	CCT Pro	TAT Tyr 130	TTC Phe		558
ATT	GGG	ATC	TTT	TGC	TTT	GAA	GCT	GGG	ATC	AAA	ATT	GTG	GCC	CTG	GGG		606

Ile	Gly	Ile	Phe 135	Cys	Phe	Glu	Ala	Gly 140	Ile	Lys	Ile	Val	Ala 145	Leu	Gly	
					GGC Gly											654
					CTC Leu											702
					GAC Asp 185									Val		750
					GTG Val											798
					GCC Ala											846
					CTG Leu											894
AGT Ser	GGC Gly 245	AAG Lys	TTA Leu	CAT His	CGA Arg	GCG Ala 250	TGC Cys	TTC Phe	ATG Met	AAC Asn	AAT Asn 255	TCA Ser	GGT Gly	ATT Ile	CTA Leu	942
					CCT Pro 265											990
					GAC Asp											1038
TTT Phe	GAT Asp	AAC Asn	ATC Ile 295	CTT Leu	TTT Phe	GCT Ala	GTG Val	CTG Leu 300	ACT Thr	GTC Val	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	TGC Cys 305	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	1086
ATG Met	GAA Glu	GGG Gly 310	TGG Trp	ACC Thr	ACT Thr	GTG Val	CTG Leu 315	TAC Tyr	AAT Asn	ACC Thr	AAT Asn	GAT Asp 320	GCC Ala	TTA Leu	GGA Gly	1134
					CTG Leu											1182
TTC Phe 340	TTT Phe	GTT Val	CTC Leu	AAC Asn	CTA Leu 345	GTC Val	CTG Leu	GGA Gly	GTG Val	CTT Leu 350	TCC Ser	GGG Gly	GAA Glu	TTT Phe	GCC Ala 355	1230
AAA	GAG	AGA	GAG	AGA	GTG	GAG	AAC	CGA	AGG	GCT	TTC	ATG	AAG	CTG	CGG	1278

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Lys	Glu	ı Arg	g Glı	360	y Val	Glu	Asr	Arg	365	Ala	a Phe	e Met	: Lys	370	ı Arg	
CGC Arg	CAG Glr	G CAC	G CAG Glr 375	r TT6	GAG Glu	CGT Arg	GAG	CTC Leu 380	ı Asr	GGC Gly	TAC Tyl	C CGT	GC0 Ala 385	Tr	ATA Ile	1326
GAC Asp	AAA Lys	GCA Ala 390	GIU	GAA Glu	GTC Val	ATG Met	CTC Leu 395	Ala	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	AAA Lys 400	Asr	GC1 Ala	GGA Gly	1374
ACA Thr	TCC Ser 405	MIG	TTA Leu	GAA Glu	GTG Val	CTT Leu 410	CGA Arg	AGG Arg	GCA Ala	ACC	ATC Ile	Lys	AGG Arg	AGC Ser	CGG Arg	1422
ACA Thr 420	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	ATG Met	ACT Thr	CGA Arg 425	Asp	TCC Ser	AGT Ser	GAT Asp	GAG Glu 430	His	TGT Cys	GTI Val	GAT Asp	ATC Ile 435	1470
TCC Ser	TCT Ser	GTG Val	GGC Gly	ACA Thr 440	Pro	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	CGA Arg	GCC Ala 445	AGT Ser	ATC Ile	AAA Lys	AGT Ser	GCA Ala 450	AAG Lys	1518
GTA Val	GAC Asp	GGG Gly	GTC Val 455	TCT Ser	TAT Tyr	TTC Phe	CGG Arg	CAC His 460	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	AGG Arg	CTT Leu	CTG Leu 465	CGC Arg	ATC Ile	1566
TCC Ser	ATT Ile	CGC Arg 470	CAC His	ATG Met	GTT Val	AAA Lys	TCC Ser 475	CAG Gln	GTG Val	TTT Phe	TAC Tyr	TGG Trp 480	ATT Ile	GTG Val	CTG Leu	1614
AGC Ser	CTT Leu 485	GTG Val	GCA Ala	CTC Leu	AAC Asn	ACT Thr 490	GCC Ala	TGT Cys	GTG Val	GCC Ala	ATT Ile 495	GTC Val	CAT His	CAC His	AAC Asn	1662
CAG Gln 500	CCC Pro	CAG Gln	TGG Trp	CTC Leu	ACC Thr 505	CAC His	CTC Leu	CTC Leu	TAC Tyr	TAT Tyr 510	GCA Ala	GAA Glu	TTT Phe	CTG Leu	TTT Phe 515	1710
CTG Leu	GGA Gly	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	CTC Leu 520	TTG Leu	GAG Glu	ATG Met	TCC Ser	CTG Leu 525	AAG Lys	ATG Met	TAT Tyr	GGC Gly	ATG Met 530	GGG Gly	1758
CCT Pro	CGC Arg	CTT Leu	TAT Tyr 535	TTT Phe	CAC His	TCT Ser	TCA Ser	TTC Phe 540	AAC Asn	TGC Cys	TTT Phe	GAT Asp	TTT Phe 545	GGG Gly	GTC Val	1806
ACA Thr	GTG Val	GGC Gly 550	AGT Ser	ATC Ile	TTT Phe	Glu	GTG Val 555	GTC Val	TGG Trp	GCA Ala	ATC Ile	TTC Phe 560	AGA Arg	CCT Pro	GGT Gly	1854
ACG Thr	TCT Ser 565	TTT Phe	GGA Gly	ATC Ile	Ser	GTC Val 570	TTG Leu	CGA Arg	GCC Ala	Leu	CGG Arg 575	CTT Leu	CTA Leu	AGA Arg	ATA Ile	1902
TTT	AAA	ATA	ACC	AAG	TAT	TGG	GCT	TCC	CTA	CGG	AAT	TTG	GTG	GTC	TCC	1950

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Phe 580	Lys	Ile	Thr	Lys	Tyr 585	Trp	Ala	Ser	Leu	Arg 590	Asn	Leu	Val	Val	Ser 595		
TTG Leu	ATG Met	AGC Ser	TCA Ser	ATG Met 600	AAG Lys	TCT Ser	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	AGT Ser 605	TTG Leu	CTT Leu	TTC Phe	CTC Leu	CTC Leu 610	TTC Phe		1998
CTC Leu	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	GTT Val 615	GTC Val	TTT Phe	GCT Ala	CTC Leu	CTA Leu 620	GGA Gly	ATG Met	CAG Gln	TTA Leu	TTT Phe 625	GGA Gly	GGC Gly		2046
AGG Arg	TTT Phe	AAC Asn 630	TTT Phe	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	GGG Gly	ACT Thr 635	CCT Pro	TCG Ser	GCA Ala	AAT Asn	TTT Phe 640	GAT Asp	ACC Thr	TTC Phe		2094
CCT Pro	GCA Ala 645	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	ATG Met	ACT Thr	GTG Val 650	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	ACG Thr 655	GGT Gly	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	TGG Trp		2142
AAT Asn 660	GAG Glu	GTG Val	ATG Met	TAC Tyr	AAT Asn 665	GGG Gly	ATC Ile	CGC Arg	TCC Ser	CAG Gln 670	GGT Gly	GGG Gly	GTC Val	AGC Ser	TCA Ser 675		2190
GGC Gly	ATG Met	TGG Trp	TCT Ser	GCC Ala 680	ATC Ile	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	ATT Ile	GTG Val 685	CTC Leu	ACC Thr	TTG Leu	TTT Phe	GGC Gly 690	AAC Asn		2238
TAC Tyr	ACG Thr	CTA Leu	CTG Leu 695	AAT Asn	GTG Val	TTC Phe	TTG Leu	GCT Ala 700	ATC Ile	GCT Ala	GTG Val	GAT Asp	AAT Asn 705	CTC Leu	GCC Ala		2286
AAC Asn	GCC Ala	CAG Gln 710	GAA Glu	CTG Leu	ACC Thr	AAG Lys	GAT Asp 715	GAA Glu	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GAA Glu 720	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	TTC Phe		2334
AAC Asn	CAG Gln 725	AAA Lys	CAT His	GCA Ala	CTG Leu	CAG Gln 730	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	GTC Val 735	AGC Ser	CCG Pro	ATG Met	TCT Ser		2382
GCA Ala 740	Pro	AAC Asn	ATG Met	CCT Pro	TCG Ser 745	ATC Ile	GAA Glu	AGA Arg	GAC Asp	AGA Arg 750	Arg	AGA Arg	AGA Arg	CAC His	CAC His 755		2430
ATG Met	TCG Ser	ATG Met	TGG	GAG Glu 760	CCA Pro	CGC Arg	AGC Ser	AGC Ser	CAC His 765	Leu	AGG Arg	GAG Glu	CGG Arg	AGG Arg 770	Arg		2478
CGG Arg	CAC His	CAC	ATG Met 775	Ser	GTG Val	TGG Trp	GAG Glu	CAG Gln 780	Arg	ACC Thr	AGC Ser	CAG Gln	CTG Leu 785	Arg	AAG Lys	•	2526
CAC	ATG Met	Gln 790	Met	TCC	: AGC : Ser	CAG Gln	GAG Glu 795	Ala	CTC Leu	AAC Asn	AGA Arg	GAG Glu 800	GIU	GCG Ala	CCG Pro		2574
ACC	ATG	AAC	CCG	CTC	: AAC	ccc	CTC	: AAC	CCG	CTC	AGC	TCC	CTC	AAC	CCG		2622

Thr	Met 805	Asr	Pro	Leu	Asn	Pro 810	Leu	Asn	Pro	Leu	Ser 815	Ser	Lev	Asr	Pro	
CTC Leu 820	ASI	GCC Ala	CAC His	CCC	AGC Ser 825	Leu	TAT Tyr	CGG Arg	CGA Arg	CCC Pro	Arg	GCC	ATT	GAG	GGC Gly 835	2670
CTG Leu	GCC	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	CTG Leu 840	Ala	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	TTC Phe 845	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	CGC Arg	ATC Ile 850	Ser	2718
CGT Arg	GGG	GGG	TCC Ser 855	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	GGG Gly	GAT Asp	GGA Gly 860	Gly	GAC Asp	CGA Arg	TCC Ser	AGT Ser 865	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	2766
GAC Asp	AAC Asn	CAG Gln 870	AGG Arg	ACC Thr	CCT Pro	TTG Leu	TCC Ser 875	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	CAG Gln	CGG Arg	GAG Glu 880	CCA Pro	CCA Pro	TGG Trp	2814
CTG Leu	GCC Ala 885	AGG Arg	CCC	TGT Cys	CAT His	GGA Gly 890	AAC Asn	TGT Cys	GAC Asp	CCG Pro	ACT Thr 895	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	GCA Ala	2862
GGG Gly 900	GGA Gly	GGA Gly	GAG Glu	GCT Ala	GTG Val 905	GTG Val	ACC Thr	TTT Phe	GAG Glu	GAC Asp 910	CGG Arg	GCC Ala	AGG Arg	CAC His	AGG Arg 915	2910
CAG Gln	AGC Ser	CAA Gln	CGG Arg	CGC Arg 920	AGC Ser	CGG Arg	CAT His	CGC Arg	CGC Arg 925	GTC Val	AGG Arg	ACA Thr	GAA Glu	GGC Gly 930	AAG Lys	2958
GAG Glu	TCC Ser	TCT Ser	TCA Ser 935	GCC Ala	TCC Ser	CGG Arg	AGC Ser	AGG Arg 940	TCT Ser	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	CAG Gln	GAA Glu 945	CGC Arg	AGT Ser	3006
CTG Leu	GAT Asp	GAA Glu 950	GCC Ala	ATG Met	CCC Pro	ACT Thr	GAA Glu 955	GGG Gly	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	GAC Asp	CAT His 960	GAG Glu	CTC Leu	AGG Arg	3054
GGC Gly	AAC Asn 965	CAT His	GGT Gly	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	GAG Glu 970	CCA Pro	ACG Thr	ATC Ile	CAA Gln	GAA Glu 975	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	GCC Ala	CAG Gln	3102
GAT Asp 980	TTA Leu	AGG Arg	AGG Arg	ACC Thr	AAC Asn 985	AGT Ser	CTG Leu	ATG Met	GTG Val	TCC Ser 990	AGA Arg	GGC Gly	TCC Ser	GGG Gly	CTG Leu 995	3150
GCA Ala	GGA Gly	GGC Gly	CTT Leu	GAT Asp 1000	Glu	GCT Ala	GAC Asp	ACC Thr	CCC Pro 1005	Leu	GTC Val	CTG Leu	CCC Pro	CAT His 1010	Pro	3198
GAG Glu	CTG Leu	GAA Glu	GTG Val 1015	Gly	AAG Lys	CAC His	Val	GTG Val 1020	Leu	ACG Thr	GAG Glu	CAG Gln	GAG Glu 1025	Pro	GAA Glu	3246
GGC	AGC	AGT	GAG	CAG	GCC	CTG	CTG	GGG	TAA	GTG	CAG	CTA	GAC	ATG	GGC	3294

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Gly		Ser 1030		Gln	Ala	Leu	Leu 1035		Asn	Val	Gln	Leu 1040	Asp	Met	Gly	
Arg	GTC Val 1045	Ile	AGC Ser	CAG Gln	AGC Ser	GAG Glu 1050	Pro	GAC Asp	CTC Leu	Ser	TGC Cys 1055	ATC Ile	ACG Thr	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	3342
ACG Thr 1060	Asp	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	ACC Thr 1065	Glu	AGC Ser	ACC Thr	AGC Ser	GTC Val 1070	Thr	GTC Val	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	CCC Pro 1075	3390
GAC Asp	GTG Val	GAC Asp	CCC Pro	TTG Leu 1080	Val	GAC Asp	TCA Ser	ACC Thr	GTG Val 1085	Val	CAC His	ATT Ile	AGC Ser	AAC Asn 1090	Lys	3438
ACG Thr	GAT Asp	GGG Gly	GAA Glu 1095	Ala	AGT Ser	CCC Pro	TTG Leu	AAG Lys 1100	Glu	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	ATC Ile	AGA Arg 1105	Glu	GAT Asp	3486
GAG Glu	GAG Glu	GAG Glu 1110	Val	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	AAG Lys	AAG Lys 1115	Gln	AAG Lys	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	AAG Lys 1120	Arg	GAG Glu	ACA Thr	3534
GGC Gly	AAA Lys 1125	Ala	ATG Met	GTG Val	CCC Pro	CAC His 113	Ser	TCA Ser	ATG Met	TTC Phe	ATC Ile 113	TTC Phe	AGC Ser	ACC Thr	ACC Thr	3582
AAC Asn 1140	Pro	ATC Ile	CGG Arg	AGG Arg	GCC Ala 114	Cys	CAC His	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	GTG Val 1150	Asn	CTG Leu	CGC Arg	TAC Tyr	TTT Phe 1155	3630
GAG Glu	ATG Met	TGC Cys	ATC Ile	CTC Leu 116	Leu	GTG Val	ATT Ile	GCA Ala	GCC Ala 116	Ser	AGC Ser	ATC Ile	GCC Ala	CTG Leu 117	Ala	3678
GCA Ala	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	CCC Pro 117	Val	CTG Leu	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	TCG Ser 118	Glu	CGC Arg	AAC Asn	AAA Lys	GTC Val 118	Leu	AGG Arg	3726
TAT	TTT Phe	GAC Asp 119	Tyr	GTG Val	TTC Phe	ACG Thr	GGC Gly 119	Val	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	TTT	GAG Glu 120	met	GTT Val	ATA Ile	3774
AAG Lys	ATG Met 120	Ile	GAC Asp	CAA Gln	GGC Gly	TTG Leu 121	Ile	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	GAT Asp	GGG Gly 121	Ser	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	CGA Arg	3822
GAC Asp 122	Leu	TGG	AAC Asn	ATC Ile	CTG Leu 122	Asp	TTT Phe	GTG Val	GTG Val	GTC Val 123	Val	GGC	GCA Ala	TTG Leu	GTG Val 1235	3870
GCC Ala	TTT Phe	GCT Ala	CTG Leu	GCG Ala 124	Asn	GCT Ala	TTG Leu	GGA Gly	ACC Thr 124	Asn	AAA Lys	GGA Gly	CGG Arg	GAC Asp 125	ATC Ile 0	3918
AAG	ACC	ATC	AAG	TCT	CTG	CGG	GTG	CTC	CGA	GTT	CTA	AGG	CCA	CTO	AAA S	3966

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Lys	Thi	r Ile	12	s Sei 55	Let	u Arg	y Vai	l Let 12	u Arg 60	y Vai	l Le	u Arg	9 Pro		u Lys	
ACC Thr	ATC Ile	Lys 127	. WI	C TTO g Leu	CCC Pro	C AAC C Lys	G CTO Let 127	ı Lys	G GCG S Ala	C GTO	C TTO	C GAG e Ası 128	Су	C GT.	A GTG l Val	4014
ACC Thr	TCC Ser 128	. net	AAC Lys	FAA E Asn	GTO Val	TTC Phe 129	ASI	C ATA	A CTO	ATT	GT(Val 129	l Tyr	AAC Lys	G CT	C TTC u Phe	4062
130	0	. 116	; PIIE	: Ala	130	. 11e	: Ala	ı Val	. Gln	Leu 131	Phe .0	. Lys	Gly	Lys	TTC Phe 1315	4110
	-3-	Cys	* ****	132	Ser O	ser	гуs	Asp	132	Glu 5	Lys	Glu	Cys	11e		4158
	-7-	VAI	133	nis 5	GIU	гÀг	Asn	134	Met 0	Glu	Val	Lys	Gly 134	Arg 5	GAA Glu	4206
	,-	135	0	GIU	Pne	HIS	135	Asp 5	Asn	Ile	Ile	Trp 136	Ala O	Leu	CTG Leu	4254
	CTC Leu 136!		ACC Thr	GTC Val	TCC Ser	ACA Thr 137	GIA	GAA Glu	GGA Gly	TGG Trp	CCT Pro 137	Gln	GTT Val	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	4302
CAC His 1380		GTA Val	GAT Asp	GTG Val	ACA Thr 1389	GIU	GAA Glu	GAC Asp	CGA Arg	GGC Gly 1390	Pro	AGC Ser	CGC Arg	AGC Ser	AAC Asn 1395	4350
CGC Arg	ATG Met	GAG Glu	ATG Met	TCT Ser 1400	TTE	TTT Phe	TAT Tyr	GTA Val	GTC Val 1405	Tyr	TTT Phe	GTG Val	GTC Val	TTC Phe 141	Pro	4398
TTC Phe	TTC Phe	TTT Phe	GTC Val 1415	Asn	ATC Ile	TTT Phe	GTG Val	GCT Ala 1420	Leu	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	ACC Thr 1425	Phe	CAG Gln	4446
GAG (Glu (CAA Gln	GGG Gly 1430	ASP	AAG Lys	ATG Met	ATG Met	GAG Glu 1435	GIU	TGC Cys	AGC Ser	CTG Leu	GAG Glu 1440	Lys	AAT Asn	GAG Glu	4494
-3.	GCG Ala 1445	- ,	ATC Ile	GAC Asp	Pile	GCC Ala 1450	тте	AGC Ser	GCC Ala	Lys	CCT Pro 1455	CTC Leu	ACC Thr	CGC Arg	TAC Tyr	4542
ATG (Met I L460	CCG Pro	CAG . Gln .	AAC Asn	Arg .	CAC His 1465	Inr	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	Tyr .	CGC Arg 1470	Val	TGG Trp	CAC His	TTT Phe	GTG Val 1475	4590
FTG 1	CT	CCG '	TCC	TTT (GAG '	TAC .	ACC .	ATT .	ATG	GCC .	ATG	ATC (GCC	TTG	AAT	4638

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Val	Ser	Pro	Ser	Phe 1480		Tyr	Thr	Ile	Met 1485		Met	Ile	Ala	Leu 1490		
				Met					Ser		CCC Pro			Tyr		4686
			Lys					Ala			ATG Met		Phe			4734
		Val					Ala				TTG Leu 1535	Asn				4782
	Thr					Asp					ATT Ile					4830
					Asp					Asn	ACC Thr				Asn	4878
				Lys					Ala		CTC Leu			Leu		4926
CGT Arg	CAG Gln	GGC Gly 1590	Tyr	ACC Thr	ATA Ile	CGC Arg	ATT Ile 1595	Leu	CTG Leu	TGG Trp	ACC Thr	TTT Phe 1600	Val	CAG Gln	TCC Ser	4974
TTT Phe	AAG Lys 1605	Ala	CTC Leu	CCT Pro	TAT Tyr	GTC Val 1610	Cys	CTT Leu	TTA Leu	ATT Ile	GCC Ala 1615	Met	CTT Leu	TTC Phe	TTC Phe	5022
ATT Ile 1620	Tyr	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	ATT Ile	GGG Gly 1625	Met	CAG Gln	GTA Val	TTT Phe	GGA Gly 1630	AAC Asn	ATA Ile	AAA Lys	TTA Leu	GAC Asp 1635	5070
GAG Glu	GAG Glu	AGT Ser	CAC His	ATC Ile 1640	Asn	CGG Arg	CAC His	AAC Asn	AAC Asn 1645	Phe	CGG Arg	AGT Ser	TTC Phe	TTT Phe 1650	Gly	5118
TCC Ser	CTA Leu	ATG Met	CTA Leu 1655	Leu	TTC Phe	AGG Arg	AGT Ser	GCC Ala 1660	Thr	GGT Gly	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	TGG Trp 1669	Gln	GAG Glu	5166
ATT Ile	ATG Met	CTG Leu 1670	Ser	TGC Cys	CTT Leu	GGG Gly	GAG Glu 1675	Lys	GGC Gly	TGT Cys	GAG Glu	CCT Pro 1680	Asp	ACC Thr	ACC Thr	5214
GCA Ala	CCA Pro 168	Ser	GGG Gly	CAG Gln	AAC Asn	GAG Glu 1690	Asn	GAA Glu	CGC Arg	TGC Cys	GGC Gly 1695	Thr	GAT Asp	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	5262
TAC	GTG	TAC	TTT	GTC	TCC	TTC	ATC	TTC	TTC	TGC	TCC	TTC	TTG	ATG	CTC	5310

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Tyr Val Tyr Phe Val Ser Phe Ile Phe Phe Cys Ser Phe Leu Met Leu 1700 1715	
AAC CTG TTT GTG GCC GTC ATC ATG GAC AAC TTT GAG TAC CTG ACT CGG Asn Leu Phe Val Ala Val Ile Met Asp Asn Phe Glu Tyr Leu Thr Arg 1720 1725 1730	5358
GAC TCC TCC ATC CTG GGG CCT CAC CAC TTG GAC GAG TTT GTC CGC GTC Asp Ser Ser Ile Leu Gly Pro His His Leu Asp Glu Phe Val Arg Val 1735 1740 1745	5406
TGG GCA GAA TAT GAC CGA GCA GCA TGT GGC CGC ATC CAT TAC ACT GAG Trp Ala Glu Tyr Asp Arg Ala Ala Cys Gly Arg Ile His Tyr Thr Glu 1750 1760	5454
ATG TAT GAA ATG CTG ACT CTC ATG TCA CCT CCG CTA GGC CTC GGC AAG Met Tyr Glu Met Leu Thr Leu Met Ser Pro Pro Leu Gly Leu Gly Lys 1765 1770 1775	5502
AGA TGT CCC TCC AAA GTG GCA TAT AAG AGG TTG GTC CTG ATG AAC ATG Arg Cys Pro Ser Lys Val Ala Tyr Lys Arg Leu Val Leu Met Asn Met 1780 1795	5550
CCA GTA GCT GAG GAC ATG ACG GTC CAC TTC ACC TCC ACA CTT ATG GCT Pro Val Ala Glu Asp Met Thr Val His Phe Thr Ser Thr Leu Met Ala 1800 1805 1810	5598
CTG ATC CGG ACA GCT CTG GAC ATT AAA ATT GCC AAA GGT GGT GCA GAC Leu Ile Arg Thr Ala Leu Asp Ile Lys Ile Ala Lys Gly Gly Ala Asp 1815 1820 1825	5646
AGG CAG CAG CTA GAC TCA GAG CTA CAA AAG GAG ACC CTA GCC ATC TGG Arg Gln Gln Leu Asp Ser Glu Leu Gln Lys Glu Thr Leu Ala Ile Trp 1830 1835 1840	5694
CCT CAC CTA TCC CAG AAG ATG CTG GAT CTG CTT GTG CCC ATG CCC AAA Pro His Leu Ser Gln Lys Met Leu Asp Leu Leu Val Pro Met Pro Lys 1845 1850 1855	5742
GCC TCT GAC CTG ACT GTG GGC AAA ATC TAT GCA GCA ATG ATG ATC ATG Ala Ser Asp Leu Thr Val Gly Lys Ile Tyr Ala Ala Met Met Ile Met 1860 1865 1870 1875	5790
GAC TAC TAT AAG CAG AGT AAG GTG AAG AAG CAG AGG CAG CAG CTG GAG Asp Tyr Tyr Lys Gln Ser Lys Val Lys Lys Gln Arg Gln Gln Leu Glu 1880 1885 1890	5838
GAA CAG AAA AAT GCC CCC ATG TTC CAG CGC ATG GAG CCT TCA TCT CTG Glu Gln Lys Asn Ala Pro Met Phe Gln Arg Met Glu Pro Ser Ser Leu 1895 1900 1905	5886
CCT CAG GAG ATC ATT GCT AAT GCC AAA GCC CTG CCT TAC CTC CAG CAG Pro Gln Glu Ile Ile Ala Asn Ala Lys Ala Leu Pro Tyr Leu Gln Gln 1910 1915 1920	5934
GAC CCC GTT TCA GGC CTG AGT GGC CGG AGT GGA TAC CCT TCG ATG AGT	5982

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	Asp	Pro 1925		Ser	Gly	Leu	Ser 1930		Arg	Ser	Gly	Tyr 1935	Pro	Ser	Met	Ser	
	CCA Pro 1940	CTC Leu	TCT Ser	CCC Pro	CAG Gln	GAT Asp 1945	Ile	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	TTG Leu	GCT Ala 1950	Cys	ATG Met	GAC Asp	CCC Pro	GCC Ala 1955	6030
	GAT Asp	GAC Asp	GGA Gly	CAG Gln	TTC Phe 1960	Gln	GAA Glu	CGG Arg	CAG Gln	TCT Ser 1965	Leu	GTG Val	GTG Val	ACA Thr	GAC Asp 1970	Pro	6078
	AGC Ser	TCC Ser	ATG Met	AGA Arg 1975	Arg	TCA Ser	TTT Phe	TCC Ser	ACT Thr 1980	Ile	CGG Arg	GAT Asp	AAG Lys	CGT Arg 1985	Ser	AAT Asn	6126
	TCC Ser	TCG Ser	TGG Trp 1990	Leu	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	TTC Phe	TCC Ser 1995	Met	GAG Glu	CGA Arg	AGC Ser	AGT Ser 2000	Glu	AAT Asn	ACC Thr	6174
	TAC Tyr	AAG Lys 2005	Ser	CGT Arg	CGC Arg	CGG Arg	AGT Ser 2010	Tyr	CAC His	TCC Ser	TCC Ser	TTG Leu 2015	Arg	CTG Leu	TCA Ser	GCC Ala	6222
	CAC His 2020	CGC Arg	CTG Leu	AAC Asn	TCT Ser	GAT Asp 2025	Ser	GGC Gly	CAC His	AAG Lys	TCT Ser 2030	Asp	ACT Thr	CAC His	CCC Pro	TCA Ser 2035	6270
	GGG Gly	GGC Gly	AGG Arg	GAG Glu	CGG Arg 2040	Arg	CGA Arg	TCA Ser	AAA Lys	GAG Glu 2045	Arg	AAG Lys	CAT His	CTT Leu	CTC Leu 2050	Ser	6318
	CCT Pro	GAT Asp	GTC Val	TCC Ser 2055	Arg	TGC Cys	AAT Asn	TCA Ser	GAA Glu 2060	Glu	CGA Arg	GGG Gly	ACC Thr	CAG Gln 206	Ala	GAC Asp	6366
	TGG Trp	GAG Glu	TCC Ser 2070	Pro	GAG Glu	CGC Arg	CGT Arg	CAA Gln 207	Ser	AGG Arg	TCA Ser	CCC Pro	AGT Ser 2080	Glu	GGC Gly	AGG Arg	6414
	TCA Ser	CAG Gln 2085	Thr	CCC Pro	AAC Asn	AGA Arg	CAG Gln 2090	Gly	ACA Thr	GGT Gly	TCC Ser	CTA Leu 209!	Ser	GAG Glu	AGC Ser	TCC Ser	6462
	ATC Ile 210	CCC Pro 0	TCT Ser	GTC Val	TCT Ser	GAC Asp 210	Thr	AGC Ser	ACC Thr	CCA Pro	AGA Arg 211	Arg	AGT Ser	CGT Arg	CGG Arg	CAG Gln 2115	6510
•	CTC Leu	CCA Pro	CCC Pro	GTC Val	CCG Pro 212	Pro	AAG Lys	CCC Pro	CGG Arg	CCC Pro 212	Leu	CTT Leu	TCC Ser	TAC Tyr	AGC Ser 213	per	6558
	CTG Leu	ATT	CGA Arg	CAC His 213	Ala	GGC	AGC Ser	ATC Ile	TCT Ser 214	Pro	CCT Pro	GCT Ala	GAT Asp	GGA Gly 214	Ser	GAG Glu	6606
	GAG	GGC	TCC	CCG	CTG	ACC	TCC	CAA	GCT	CTG	GAG	AGC	AAC	TAA	GCT	TGG	6654

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Glu	Gly	Ser 215	Pro 0	Leu	Thr	Ser	Gln 215	Ala 5	Leu	Glu	Ser	Asn 216	Asn 0	Ala	Trp	
CTG Leu	ACC Thr 216	GAG Glu 5	TCT Ser	TCC Ser	AAC Asn	TCT Ser 217	PIO	CAC His	CCC	CAG Gln	CAG Gln 217	Arg	CAA Gln	CAT His	GCC Ala	6702
TCC Ser 2180	CCA Pro	CAG Gln	CGC Arg	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile 218	Ser	GAG Glu	CCC Pro	TAC Tyr	TTG Leu 219	Ala	CTG Leu	CAC His	GAA Glu	GAC Asp 2195	6750
TCC Ser	CAC His	GCC Ala	TCA Ser	GAC Asp 2200	Cy 3	GTT Val	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	GAG Glu 220	Thr	CTC Leu	ACT Thr	TTC Phe	GAA Glu 221	Ala	6798
GCC Ala	GTG Val	GCT Ala	ACT Thr 2215		CTG Leu	GGC Gly	CGT Arg	TCC Ser 2220	ASN	ACC Thr	ATC Ile	GGC Gly	TCA Ser 222	Ala	CCA Pro	6846
CCC Pro	CTG Leu	CGG Arg 2230	CAT His	AGC Ser	TGG Trp	CAG Gln	ATG Met 2235	PIO	AAC Asn	GGG Gly	CAC His	TAT Tyr 2240	Arg	CGG Arg	CGG Arg	6894
AGG Arg	CGC Arg 2245	GGG Gly	GGG Gly	CCT Pro	GGG Gly	CCA Pro 2250	GGC Gly	ATG Met	ATG Met	Cys	GGG Gly 2255	Ala	GTC Val	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	6942
CTG (Leu 1 2260	CTA Leu	AGT Ser	GAC . Asp		GAA Glu 2265	Giu	GAT Asp	GAC Asp	ьys	TGC Cys 2270		.GGCT	GC I	cccc	CCTCC	6995
GATG	CATG	CT C	TTCT	CTCA	C AT	GGAG	AAAA	CCA	AGAC	AGA .	ATTG	GGAA	GC C	AGTG	CGGCC	7055
CCGCC	GGG.	AG G	AAGA	GGA	AA A	GGAA	GATG	GAA	G							7089
(2)]	NFO:	RMAT	ION 1	FOR S	SEQ	ID N	0:26	:								
	(i)	(A) (B) (C)) LEM	IGTH: PE: r RANDE	26: Suclo	34 ba eic a SS: o	doub!	pair	s							
(ii)	MOLI	CULE	TYF	E: I	ANC	(genc	omic))							
(ix)	(A) (B)	TURE: NAM LOC	E/KE ATIO	N: 1	19	983 - CN	/a+-		.a						

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: /standard_name= "Beta-2d"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:

ATG GTC CAA AGG GAC ATG TCC AAG TCT CCT CCC ACA CCG GCG GCG Met Val Gln Arg Asp Met Ser Lys Ser Pro Pro Thr Pro Ala Ala Ala 48

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1				5					10					15		
GTG Val	GCG Ala	CAG Gln	GAG Glu 20	ATC Ile	CAG Gln	ATG Met	GAA Glu	CTG Leu 25	CTA Leu	GAG Glu	AAC Asn	GTG Val	GCT Ala 30	CCC Pro	GCG Ala	96
GGG Gly	GCG Ala	CTC Leu 35	GGA Gly	GCC Ala	GCC Ala	GCA Ala	CAG Gln 40	TCA Ser	TAT Tyr	GGA Gly	AAA Lys	GGA Gly 45	GCC Ala	AGA Arg	AGG Arg	144
AAA Lys	AAC Asn 50	AGA Arg	TTT Phe	AAA Lys	GGA Gly	TCT Ser 55	GAT Asp	GGA Gly	AGC Ser	ACG Thr	TCA Ser 60	TCT Ser	GAT Asp	ACT Thr	ACC Thr	192
TCA Ser 65	AAT Asn	AGT Ser	TTT Phe	GTT Val	CGC Arg 70	CAG Gln	GGT Gly	TCG Ser	GCA Ala	GAC Asp 75	TCC Ser	TAC Tyr	ACT Thr	AGC Ser	CGT Arg 80	240
CCA Pro	TCC Ser	GAT Asp	TCC Ser	GAT Asp 85	GTA Val	TCT Ser	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	GAG Glu 90	GAC Asp	CGG Arg	GAG Glu	GCA Ala	GTG Val 95	CGC Arg	288
AGA Arg	GAA Glu	GCG Ala	GAG Glu 100	CGG Arg	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	CAG Gln	GCA Ala 105	CAG Gln	TTG Leu	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	GCA Ala 110	AAG Lys	ACA Thr	336
AAG Lys	CCC Pro	GTT Val 115	GCA Ala	TTT Phe	GCG Ala	GTT Val	CGG Arg 120	ACA Thr	AAT Asn	GTC Val	AGC Ser	TAC Tyr 125	AGT Ser	GCG Ala	GCC Ala	384
CAT His	GAA Glu 130	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	GTT Val	CCA Pro	GTG Val 135	CCT Pro	GGC Gly	ATG Met	GCC Ala	ATC Ile 140	TCA Ser	TTC Phe	GAA Glu	GCA Ala	432
AAA Lys 145	GAT Asp	TTT Phe	CTG Leu	CAT His	GTT Val 150	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	TTT Phe	AAC Asn 155	AAT Asn	GAC Asp	TGG Trp	TGG Trp	ATA Ile 160	480
GGG Gly	CGA Arg	TTG Leu	GTA Val	AAA Lys 165	GAA Glu	GGC Gly	TGT Cys	GAA Glu	ATC Ile 170	GGA Gly	TTC Phe	ATT Ile	CCA Pro	AGC Ser 175	CCA Pro	528
GTC Val	AAA Lys	CTA Leu	GAA Glu 180	Asn	ATG Met	AGG Arg	CTG Leu	CAG Gln 185	CAT His	GAA Glu	CAG Gln	AGA Arg	GCC Ala 190	AAG Lys	CAA Gln	576
GGG Gly	AAA Lys	TTC Phe 195	Tyr	TCC Ser	AGT Ser	AAA Lys	TCA Ser 200	Gly	GGA Gly	AAT Asn	TCA Ser	TCA Ser 205	TCC Ser	AGT Ser	TTG Leu	624
GGT Gly	GAC Asp 210	Ile	GTA Val	CCT Pro	AGT Ser	TCC Ser 215	AGA Arg	AAA Lys	TCA Ser	ACA Thr	CCT Pro 220	Pro	TCA Ser	TCT Ser	GCT Ala	672
ATA Ile	GAC Asp	ATA Ile	GAT Asp	GCT Ala	ACT Thr	GGC Gly	TTA Leu	GAT Asp	GCA Ala	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	ATT Ile	CCA Pro	720

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	22	5					23	0				23	35					240	0	
	GC.	AAA aAs	C C n H	AC is	CGC Arg	Se: 24!	r FI	T AA O Ly	A CC s Pr	C AG	T GC r Al 25	a As	AC A	AGT Ser	GT#	A AC	G TC r Se 25	A CCC r Pro 5	76) D	8
	CA(C TC s Se	C A	AA ys	GAG Glu 260	، رب	A AG	A AT g Me	G CC t Pr	C TT O Ph 26	e Pn	T AF e Ly	G A	AAG Jys	ACA Thr	GA(Glu 27(Hi:	C ACI s Thr	816	5
	Pro	r cc	;	AT Yr 75	GAT Asp	GT(Va]	G GT	A CC	T TC O Se: 28	r me	G CG t Ar	A CC g Pr	A G	TG al	GTC Val 285	CTA	GT(G GGC Gly	864	ŀ
	Pro	TC: Se: 29		rg eu	AAG Lys	GG(Gl _y	TAC Ty	C GA0 r Gl1 29!	ı va.	C AC	A GA: r Ası	T AT P Me	t M	TG et 00	CAA Gln	AAA Lys	GC0 Ala	G CTG	912	!
	TTT Phe 305	GAT ASI	r TI	T le	TTA Leu	AAA Lys	CAC His	. WIG	A TT:	Γ GAZ e Glu	A GGC	G CG / Ar	g I.	TA le	TCC Ser	ATC	ACA Thr	AGG Arg 320	960	
	GTC Val	ACC Thr	GC Al	T (GAC Asp	ATC Ile 325	261	CTI Leu	GCC Ala	Lys	CGC Arg	, Se	G G: r Va	TA al	TTA Leu	AAC Asn	AAT Asn 335	CCC Pro	1008	
	AGT Ser	AAG Lys	CA Hi		GCA Ala 340	ATA Ile	ATA Ile	GAA Glu	AGA Arg	TCC Ser 345	Asn	ACI Thi	A A	sg rg	TCA Ser	AGC Ser 350	TTA Leu	GCG Ala	1056	
	GAA Glu	GTT Val	G1: 35.	44	AGT Ser	GAA Glu	ATC Ile	GAA Glu	AGG Arg 360	Ile	TTT Phe	GAZ Glu	Le Le	eu .	GCA Ala 365	AGA Arg	ACA Thr	TTG Leu	1104	
	CAG Gln	TTG Leu 370	GT(G G l V	STC Val	CTT Leu	GAC Asp	GCG Ala 375	GAT Asp	ACA Thr	ATT Ile	AAT Asn	CA Hi 38	s :	CCA Pro	GCT Ala	CAA Gln	CTC Leu	1152	
	AGT Ser 385	AAA Lys	ACC Thi	C I	cc er	TTG Leu	GCC Ala 390	CCT Pro	ATT Ile	ATA Ile	GTA Val	TAT Tyr 395	٧a	'A /	AAG Lys	ATT Ile	TCT Ser	TCT Ser 400	1200	
	CCT Pro	AAG Lys	GT7 Val	r T	eu (CAA Gln 405	AGG Arg	TTA Leu	ATA Ile	AAA Lys	TCT Ser 410	CGA Arg	GG G1	G A y I	AAA Lys	Ser	CAA Gln 415	GCT Ala	1248	
•	AAA Lys	CAC His	CTC	ı A	AC (sn \ 20	GTC Val	CAG Gln	ATG Met	GTA Val	GCA Ala 425	GCT Ala	GAT Asp	AA: Ly:	A C	Leu I	GCT Ala 430	CAG Gln	TGT Cys	1296	
:	CCT Pro	CCA Pro	GAG Glu 435	اللا	TG 1 eu I	TTC Phe	GAT Asp	GTG Val	ATC Ile 440	TTG Leu	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	AA(Asi	n G	CAG (Sln 1	CTT Leu	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	1344	
2	GCC Ala	TGT Cys	GAG Glu	Cz H:	AC C	TT eu	GCC Ala	GAC Asp	TAT Tyr	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	TAC	C T	GG A	AAG (GCC Ala	ACC Thr	1392	

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	450					455					460					
CAT His 465	CCT Pro	CCC Pro	AGC Ser	AGT Ser	AGC Ser 470	CTC Leu	CCC Pro	AAC Asn	CCT Pro	CTC Leu 475	CTT Leu	AGC Ser	CGT Arg	ACA Thr	TTA Leu 480	1440
GCC Ala	ACT Thr	TCA Ser	AGT Ser	CTG Leu 485	CCT Pro	CTT Leu	AGC Ser	CCC Pro	ACC Thr 490	CTA Leu	GCC Ala	TCT Ser	AAT Asn	TCA Ser 495	CAG Gln	1488
GGT Gly	TCT Ser	CAA Gln	GGT Gly 500	GAT Asp	CAG Gln	AGG Arg	ACT Thr	GAT Asp 505	CGC Arg	TCC Ser	GCT Ala	CCT Pro	ATC Ile 510	CGT Arg	TCT Ser	1536
GCT Ala	TCC Ser	CAA Gln 515	GCT Ala	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	CCT Pro 520	AGT Ser	GTG Val	GAA Glu	CCA Pro	GTC Val 525	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	TCC Ser	1584
CAG Gln	CAC His 530	CGC Arg	TCT Ser	TCC Ser	TCC Ser	TCA Ser 535	GCC Ala	CCA Pro	CAC His	CAC His	AAC Asn 540	CAT His	CGC Arg	AGT Ser	GGG	1632
ACA Thr 545	AGT Ser	CGC Arg	GGC Gly	CTC Leu	TCC Ser 550	AGG Arg	CAA Gln	GAG Glu	ACA Thr	TTT Phe 555	GAC Asp	TCG Ser	GAA Glu	ACC Thr	CAG Gln 560	1680
GAG Glu	AGT Ser	CGA Arg	GAC Asp	TCT Ser 565	GCC Ala	TAC Tyr	GTA Val	GAG Glu	CCA Pro 570	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	GAT Asp	TAT Tyr	TCC Ser 575	CAT His	1728
GAC Asp	CAC His	GTG Val	GAC Asp 580	CAC His	TAT Tyr	GCC Ala	TCA Ser	CAC His 585	CGT Arg	GAC Asp	CAC His	AAC Asn	CAC His 590	AGA Arg	GAC Asp	1776
GAG Glu	ACC Thr	CAC His 595	GGG Gly	AGC Ser	AGT Ser	GAC Asp	CAC His 600	AGA Arg	CAC His	AGG Arg	GAG Glu	TCC Ser 605	CGG Arg	CAC His	CGT Arg	1824
TCC Ser	CGG Arg 610	GAC Asp	GTG Val	GAT Asp	CGA Arg	GAG Glu 615	CAG Gln	GAC Asp	CAC His	AAC Asn	GAG Glu 620	TGC Cys	AAC Asn	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	1872
CGC Arg 625	Ser	CGT Arg	CAT His	AAA Lys	TCC Ser 630	AAG Lys	GAT Asp	CGC Arg	TAC Tyr	TGT Cys 635	GIu	AAG Lys	GAT Asp	GGA Gly	GAA Glu 640	1920
GTG Val	ATA Ile	TCA Ser	AAA Lys	AAA Lys 645	Arg	AAT Asn	GAG Glu	GCT Ala	GGG Gly 650	GIU	TGG Trp	AAC Asn	AGG Arg	GAT Asp 655	val	1968
	ATC Ile				GTTT	TGC	CCTT	TTGT	GT I	TTTT	TTTT	T TI	TTTT	TTGA		2026
AGI	CTTG	TAT	AACT	AACA	GC A	TCCC	CAAA	A CA	AAAA	GTCI	TTG	GGGT	CTA	CACI	GCAATC	208

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ATATGTGATC	TOTOTOTOTO A	3				
					CAATAGCATG	2140
GATAGAGTAT	TGAGATACTT	TTTCTTTTGT	AAGTGCTACA	TAAATTGGCC	TGGTATGGCT	2200
GCAGTCCTCC	GGTTGCATAC	TGGACTCTTC	AAAAACTGTT	TTGGGTAGCT	GCCACTTGAA	2260
CAAAATCTGT	TGCCACCCAG	GTGATGTTAG	TGTTTTAAGA	AATGTAGTTG	ATGTATCCAA	2320
CAAGCCAGAA	TCAGCACAGA	TAAAAAGTGG	AATTTCTTGT	TTCTCCAGAT	TTTTAATACG	2380
TTAATACGCA	GGCATCTGAT	TTGCATATTC	ATTCATGGAC	CACTGTTTCT	TGCTTGTACC	2440
TCTGGCTGAC	TAAATTTGGG	GACAGATTCA	GTCTTGCCTT	ACACAAAGGG	GATCATAAAG	2500
	TTTTCTATGT					2560
	AAACACCTCC					2620
ACTATTTTAG						
(0)						2634

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1823 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (ix) FEATURE:

 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS (B) LOCATION: 69..1631
 - (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /standard_name= "Beta-4"
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:

AGCCCAGCCT CGGGGGCCAG CCCCCTCCGC CCACCGCACA CGGGCTGGCC ATGCGGCGGC	60
TCTGAACG ATG TCC TCC TCC TCC TAC GCC AAG AAC GGG ACC GCG GAC GGG Met Ser Ser Ser Tyr Ala Lys Asn Gly Thr Ala Asp Gly	110
CCG CAC TCC CCC ACC TCG CAG GTG GCC CGA GGC ACC ACA ACC CGG AGG Pro His Ser Pro Thr Ser Gln Val Ala Arg Gly Thr Thr Arg Arg 15 20 25 30	158
AGC AGG TTG AAA AGA TCC GAT GGC AGC ACC ACT TCG ACC AGC TTC ATC Ser Arg Leu Lys Arg Ser Asp Gly Ser Thr Thr Ser Thr Ser Phe Ile 35	206
CTC AGA CAG GGT TCA GCG GAT TCC TAC ACA AGC AGG CCG TCT GAC TCC Leu Arg Gln Gly Ser Ala Asp Ser Tyr Thr Ser Arg Pro Ser Asp Ser 50 55 60	254

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GAT Asp	GTC Val	TCT Ser 65	TTG Leu	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	CGG Arg 70	GAA Glu	GCA Ala	ATT Ile	CGA Arg	CAG Gln 75	GAG . Glu .	AGA Arg	GAA Glu		302
CAG Gln	CAA Gln 80	GCA Ala	GCT Ala	ATC Ile	CAG Gln	CTT Leu 85	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	GCA Ala	AAG Lys	TCC Ser 90	AAA Lys	CCT Pro	GTA Val	GCA Ala		350
TTT Phe 95	GCC Ala	GTG Val	AAG Lys	ACA Thr	AAT Asn 100	GTG Val	AGC Ser	TAC Tyr	TGC Cys	GGC Gly 105	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	GAG Glu	GAT Asp 110		398
GTG Val	CCT Pro	GTT Val	CCA Pro	AGC Ser 115	ACA Thr	GCT Ala	ATC Ile	TCC Ser	TTT Phe 120	GAT Asp	GCT Ala	AAA Lys	V ob	TTT Phe 125	CTA Leu		446
CAT His	ATT Ile	AAA Lys	GAG Glu 130	AAA Lys	TAT Tyr	AAC Asn	AAT Asn	GAT Asp 135	TGG Trp	TGG Trp	ATA Ile	GGA Gly	AGG Arg 140	CTG Leu	GTG Val		494
AAA Lys	GAG Glu	GGC Gly 145	TGT Cys	GAA Glu	ATT Ile	GGC Gly	TTC Phe 150	TTE	CCA Pro	AGT Ser	CCA Pro	CTC Leu 155	AGA Arg	TTG Leu	GAG Glu		542
AAC Asn	ATA Ile 160	Arg	ATC Ile	CAG Gln	CAA Gln	GAA Glu 165	CAA Gln	AAA Lys	AGA Arg	GGA Gly	CGT Arg 170	TTT Phe	CAC His	GGA Gly	GGG Gly		590
AAA Lys 175	Ser	AGT Ser	GGA Gly	AAT Asn	TCT Ser 180	Ser	TCA Ser	AGT Ser	CTT Leu	GGA Gly 185	GAA Glu	ATG Met	GTA Val	TCT Ser	GGG Gly 190		638
ACA Thr	TTC Phe	CGA Arg	GCA Ala	ACT Thr 195	Pro	ACA Thr	TCA	ACA Thr	GCA Ala 200	Lys	CAG Gln	AAG Lys	CAA Gln	AAA Lys 205	GTG Val	•	686
ACC Thr	GAG Glu	CAC His	ATT	Pro	CCT Pro	TAC Tyr	GAT Asp	GTI Val 215	val	CCG	TCA Ser	ATG Met	CGT Arg 220	CCG Pro	GTG Val		734
GT0 Val	TTA L Lev	A GTG 1 Val 225	L Gly	CCG Pro	TCA Ser	CTG Lev	AA/ Lys 230	er)	TAC Tyr	GAG Glu	GTA Val	ACA Thr 235		ATG Met	ATG Met		782
CA(Gl:	3 AAI 1 Lys 240	s Ala	C CTO	TTT Phe	GAT SAS	TCC Ser 245	. re	AA(Lys	G CAC His	AGG Arg	TT7 Phe 250		GGG Gly	AGG Arg	ATT Ile		830
Se: 25	r Il 5	e Th	r Arg	y va.	260) ·	a AS	ט גיי	- 50.	26	5	,	-	•	GTC Val 270		B78
CT. Le	A AA u As	T AA' n As:	T CC	C AG o Se 27	r Ly	G AG	A GC g Al	A AT. a Il	A AT' e Il 28	- 01	A CG	T TCC g Sei	AAC ASI	28!	C CGG r Arg	1	926

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			A GC u Al 29	0				2	95	Te G	ilu .	Arg	Ile	Phe 300	e G1)	u 1	Leu	974
GC. Ala	A AG a Ar	A TC g Se 30	T TT r Le 5	G CAI	A CT n Le	G GT u Va	T GT l Va 31		TT G	AT G sp A	CA (GAC Asp	ACC Thr 315	ATC Ile	AA As	T (CAC His	1022
CC! Pro	A GC Ala 32	A CA a Gl	A CT:	T ATA	A AAG E Lys	G AC		C TI r Le	'A G(u A)	CA C la P	ro 1	ATT Ile	ATT Ile	GTT Val	CA Hi	T G s V	TA al	1070
AAA Lys 335	A GTO	C TC	A TCT	CCA Pro	A AAC Lys		TT: Let	A CA u Gl	G Co n Ar	G T	eu 1	le	AAA Lys	TCT Ser	AG:	g G	GA ly 50	1118
AAG Lys	TCZ Sez	CAZ Glr	A AGT Ser	AAA Lys 355	CAC	TTG Leu	AAT Asr	r GT 1 Va	T CA 1 G1 36	n ne	rg g eu V	TG (GCA Ala	GCT Ala	GAT Asp	r A		1166
CTT Leu	GCA Ala	CAA Gln	TGC Cys 370	CCC Pro	CCA Pro	GAA Glu	ATG Met	TT': Phe 375	= AS	T GI p Va	T A	TA 1 le 1	Leu .	GAT Asp 380	GAA Glu	A A I	AT sn	1214
CAG Gln	CTT Leu	GAG Glu 385	GAT Asp	GCA Ala	TGT Cys	GAA Glu	CAT His 390	nec	A GGG	G GA y Gl	G T	yr L	CTG (Leu (GAG Glu	GCG Ala	TA Ty	AC YT	1262
TGG Trp	CGT Arg 400	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	CAC His	ACA Thr	ACC Thr 405	AGT Ser	AGC Ser	AC Thi	A CC	C A7	et T	CC (CCG Pro	CTG Leu	CT Le	'G u	1310
GGA Gly 415	AGG Arg	AAT Asn	TTG Leu	GGC Gly	TCC Ser 420	ACG Thr	GCA Ala	CTC Leu	TCA Ser	CCI Pro 425	э ту	T C	CC A	CA hr	GCA Ala	AT Il 43	e	1358
TCT Ser	GGG Gly	TTA Leu	CAG Gln	AGT Ser 435	CAG Gln	CGA Arg	ATG Met	AGG Arg	CAC His	Ser	AA As	C C n H:	AC T is S	er :	ACA Thr 445	GA Gl	G u	1406
AAC Asn	TCT Ser	CCA Pro	ATT Ile 450	GAA . Glu .	AGA Arg	CGA Arg	SET	CTA Leu 455	ATG Met	ACC Thr	TC Se	T GA	sp G	AA A lu A 60	AAT Asn	TA: Ty:	r	1454
CAC His	AAT Asn	GAA Glu 465	AGG (Arg)	GCT (Ala 1	CGG Arg	Lys,	AGT Ser 470	AGG Arg	AAC Asn	CGC Arg	TT(Let	G TC u Se 47	er Se	CC A	GT Ser	TCI Ser	? -	1502
CAG (Gln I	CAT His 1	AGC (Ser)	CGA (Arg 1	SAT (Asp H		TAC (Tyr) 185	CCT Pro	CTT Leu	GTG Val	GAA Glu	GAZ Glu 490	ı As	T T	AC C	CT o	GAC Asp	!	1550
TCA 1 Ser 1 495	FAC (Fyr (CAG (GAC A		AC A Tyr I	AAA (CCC (CAT His	AGG Arg	AAC Asn 505	CGA Arg	GG Gl	A TO Y Se	A C r P	ro (GGG Gly 510		1598

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GGA Gly	TAT Tyr	AGC Ser	His .	GAC Asp 515	TCC Ser	CGA Arg	CAT His	Arg	CTT Leu 520	TGAG	TCTA	AT G	AAAC	AAAA	A	נ	L 64 8
ATAT	TCAT	CT G	TTGA	CAAT	T TG	CCAT	AGCA	GTG	CTAG	GAT	AAAC	CAAT	CA T	CTTA	ACTTG	1	1708
GCTA	ACAT	AG C	ACAG	TATT	T AC	TGTG	CTAA	TGG	GCTG	CTG	TCAT	TTTA	TG C	TAAG	TAAGG	1	768
GGCA	AAAA	AA A	TAAA	TACA	AT T.	TGCC	CTTG	AGT	CTAG	ATG	GATA	TTAG	AT G	CCCG	;	1	.823
(2)	INFO	RMAT	NOI	FOR	SEQ	ID N	0:28	:									
	(i) S	(A) (B)	LEN TYP	GTH: E: a	520 minc	RIST ami aci inea	no a d	cids								
	(i	.i) M	OLEC	ULE	TYPE	: pr	otei	n									
	(х	i) S	EQUE	NCE	DESC	RIPI	: NOI	SEC	ID	NO:2	8:						
Met 1	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser , 5	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Asn	Gly 10	Thr	Ala	Asp	Gly	Pro 15	His		
Ser	Pro	Thr	Ser 20	Gln	Val	Ala	Arg	Gly 25	Thr	Thr	Thr	Arg	Arg 30	Ser	Arg		
Leu	Lys	Arg 35	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser	Thr 40	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ser	Phe 45	Ile	Leu	Arg		
Gln	Gly 50	Ser	Ala	Asp	Ser	Tyr 55	Thr	Ser	Arg	Pro	Ser 60	Asp	Ser	Asp	Val		
Ser 65	Leu	Glu	Glu	Asp	Arg 70	Glu	Ala	Ile	Arg	Gln 75	Glu	Arg	Glu	Gln	Gln 80		
Ala	Ala	Ile	Gln	Leu 85	Glu	Arg	Ala	Lys	Ser 90	Lys	Pro	Val	Ala	Phe 95	Ala		
Val	Lys	Thr	Asn 100	Val	Ser	Tyr	Cys	Gly 105	Ala	Leu	Asp	Glu	Asp 110	Val	Pro		
Val	Pro	Ser 115	Thr	Ala	Ile	Ser	Phe 120	Asp	Ala	Lys	Asp	Phe 125	Leu	His	Ile		
Lys	Glu 130	Lys	Tyr	Asn	Asn	Asp 135	Trp	Trp	Ile	Gly	Arg 140	Leu	Val	Lys	Glu		
Gly 145		Glu	Ile	Gly	Phe 150	Ile	Pro	Ser	Pro	Leu 155	Arg	Leu	Glu	Asn	Ile 160		
Arg	Ile	Gln	Gln	Glu 165	Gln	Lys	Arg	Gly	Arg 170	Phe	His	Gly	Gly	Lys 175	Ser		
Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser 180		Ser	Ser	Leu	Gly 185	Glu	Met	Val	Ser	Gly 190	Thr	Phe		

Ar	g Al	.a T	hr 95	Pro	Thi	Ser	Th	r Al 20	a Ly O	s G]	ln Ly	ys G]	ln L) 20	/s Va)5	l Th	r Glu
							2.1.	,				22	0			l Leu
Va 22	1 G1 5	у Р:	ro :	Ser	Lev	Lys 230	Gl	у Ту:	r Gl	u Va	1 Th 23	ır As	p Me	t Me	t Gl	n Lys 240
					~~~					25	0				25	
									20	5				270	D	ı Asn
								200	,				28.	5		Ser
							293	,				300	כ			Arg
						010					31	5				Ala 320
										33(	,				335	
			_						345	1		s Ser		350		
								360				a Ala	365	•		
							3/3					Asp 380				
						370					395					400
				7	103					410		Pro			415	
			7.2	. 0					425			Thr		430		
		433	•					440				Ser	445			
						•	:33					Glu 460				
					٩	. / 0					475	Ser				480
Ser	Arg	Asp	Hi	s T	yr I 85	Pro I	eu '	Val (	Glu	Glu 490	Asp	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Ser 495	Tyr

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Gln	Asp		Tyr :	Lys	Pro	His .	Arg	Asn 505	Arg	Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly 510	Gly '	Tyr	
Ser	His	Asp 515	Ser .	Arg	His	Arg	Leu 520									•
(2)	INFO	RMAT	ON	FOR	SEQ	ID N	0:29	):								
	(i)	(A (B (C	UENC ) LE () TY () ST () TO	NGTH PE: RAND	: 36 nucl EDNE	36 b eic SS:	ase acid doub	pair l	·s							
	(ii)	MOL	ECUL	E TY	PE:	DNA	(ger	omic	:)							
	(ix)	(A	TURE NA ) LO )) OT	ME/K CATI	ON:	35	3346 'ION :	; /st	anda	rd_n	ame=	"Al	pha-	2a"		
	(ix)	(P	ATURE A) NA B) LO	ME/K												
	(ix)	(2	ATURE A) NA B) LC	ME/K				536			٩					
	(xi)	SEÇ	OUENC	E DE	SCRI	PTIC	N: 5	SEQ :	D NO	:29:						
GCG	GGGG	AGG C	GGCA	.TTG#	T CI	TTCGA	TCG(	C GAZ	AG AT	rg go t Al	T GC a Al	T GG a Gl	y Cy	C CT s Le 5	'G :u	52
CTG Leu	GCC Ala	TTG Leu	ACT Thr 10	CTG Leu	ACA Thr	CTT Leu	TTC Phe	CAA Gln 15	TCT Ser	TTG Leu	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	GGC Gly 20	CCC Pro	TCG Ser	100
Ser	GAG Glu	Glu 25	Pro	Phe	Pro	Ser	Ala 30	Val	Tnr	ITE	ьys	35	TIP	vaı	Asp	148
AAG Lys	ATG Met 40	CAA Gln	GAA Glu	GAC Asp	CTT Leu	GTC Val 45	ACA Thr	CTG Leu	GCA Ala	AAA Lys	ACA Thr 50	GCA Ala	AGT Ser	GGA Gly	GTC Val	196
Asn 55		Leu	Val	Asp	Ile 60	Tyr	Glu	гуs	Tyr	65	Asp	Dea	ıyı	****	70	244
GAA Glu	CCA Pro	AAT Asn	AAT Asn	GCA Ala 75	CGC Arg	CAG Gln	CTG Leu	GTA Val	GAA Glu 80	ATT Ile	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	AGG Arg	GAT Asp 85	ATT Ile	292

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GA(	3 AAI 1 Ly:	A CTT	r CTC 1 Let 90	<u> </u>	C AAC raa	AGA Arg	TCI Ser	AAZ Lys 95	ATS	CTC Lev	GT(	AG(	CTC Leu 100	ı Ala	A TTG a Leu	34
GAZ Glu	A GCC	GAC Glu 105	ı Dya	A GTT s Val	CAA Gln	GCA Ala	GCT Ala 110	Hls	CAG Gln	TGG Trp	AGA	A GAZ J Glu 115	ı Asp	TT:	GCA Ala	38
AG(	AAT Asi 120	TGT	A GTT	r GT(	TAC Tyr	TAC Tyr 125	Asn	GCA Ala	AAG Lys	GAT Asp	GAT Asp 130	Leu	GAT Asp	Pro	GAG Glu	436
AAA Lys 135	, wer	GAC Asp	AGI Ser	GAG Glu	CCA Pro 140	GTÄ	AGC Ser	CAG Gln	AGG Arg	ATA Ile 145	Lys	CCT	GTT Val	TTC Phe	ATT Ile 150	484
GAA Glu	GAT Asp	GCT Ala	' AAI Asn	TTT Phe 155	GIY	CGA Arg	CAA Gln	ATA Ile	TCT Ser 160	Tyr	CAG Gln	CAC His	GCA Ala	GCA Ala 165	GTC Val	532
CAT His	ATT	CCT Pro	ACT Thr 170	Asp	ATC	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu	GGC Gly 175	TCA Ser	ACA Thr	ATT Ile	GTG Val	TTA Leu 180	AAT Asn	GAA Glu	580
CTC Leu	AAC Asn	TGG Trp 185	ACA Thr	AGT Ser	GCC Ala	TTA Leu	GAT Asp 190	GAA Glu	GTT Val	TTC Phe	AAA Lys	AAG Lys 195	AAT Asn	CGC Arg	GAG Glu	628
GAA Glu	GAC Asp 200	CCT Pro	TCA Ser	TTA Leu	TTG Leu	TGG Trp 205	CAG Gln	GTT Val	TTT Phe	GGC Gly	AGT Ser 210	GCC Ala	ACT Thr	GGC Gly	CTA Leu	676
GCT Ala 215	CGA Arg	TAT Tyr	TAT Tyr	CCA Pro	GCT Ala 220	TCA Ser	CCA Pro	TGG Trp	GTT Val	GAT Asp 225	AAT Asn	AGT Ser	AGA Arg	ACT Thr	CCA Pro 230	724
TA! Isn	AAG Lys	ATT Ile	GAC Asp	CTT Leu 235	TAT Tyr	GAT Asp	GTA Val	CGC Arg	AGA Arg 240	AGA Arg	CCA Pro	TGG Trp	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile 245	CAA Gln	<b>7</b> 72
GA Sly	GCT Ala	GCA Ala	TCT Ser 250	CCT Pro	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	Met	CTT Leu 255	ATT Ile	CTG Leu	GTG Val	GAT Asp	GTG Val 260	AGT Ser	GGA Gly	820
GT Ser	GTT Val	AGT Ser 265	GGA Gly	TTG Leu	ACA Thr	Leu	AAA Lys 270	CTG Leu	ATC Ile	CGA Arg	ACA Thr	TCT Ser 275	GTC Val	TCC Ser	GAA Glu	868
TG let	TTA Leu 280	GAA Glu	ACC Thr	CTC Leu	TCA Ser	GAT Asp .	GAT ( Asp .	GAT Asp	TTC Phe	Val .	AAT Asn 290	GTA Val	GCT Ala	TCA Ser	TTT Phe	916
AC sn 95	AGC Ser	AAT Asn	GCT Ala	GIN	GAT Asp 300	GTA :	AGC Ser	TGT Cys	Phe	CAG Gln :	CAC His	CTT Leu	GTC Val	Gln	GCA Ala 310	964

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AAT Asn	GTA Val	AGA Arg	AAT Asn	AAA Lys 315	AAA Lys	GTG Val	TTG Leu	AAA Lys	GAC Asp 320	GCG Ala	GTG Val	AAT Asn	AAT Asn	ATC Ile 325	ACA Thr	1012
GCC Ala	AAA Lys	GGA Gly	ATT Ile 330	ACA Thr	GAT Asp	TAT Tyr	AAG Lys	AAG Lys 335	GGC Gly	TTT Phe	AGT Ser	TTT Phe	GCT Ala 340	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	1060
CAG Gln	CTG Leu	CTT Leu 345	AAT Asn	TAT Tyr	AAT Asn	GTT Val	TCC Ser 350	AGA Arg	GCA Ala	AAC Asn	TGC Cys	AAT Asn 355	AAG Lys	ATT Ile	ATT Ile	1108
ATG Met	CTA Leu 360	TTC Phe	ACG Thr	gat Asp	GGA Gly	GGA Gly 365	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	GCC Ala	CAG Gln 370	GAG Glu	ATA Ile	TTT Phe	AAC Asn	1156
AAA Lys 375	TAC Tyr	AAT Asn	AAA Lys	GAT Asp	AAA Lys 380	AAA Lys	GTA Val	CGT Arg	GTA Val	TTC Phe 385	AGG Arg	TTT Phe	TCA Ser	GTT Val	GGT Gly 390	1204
CAA Gln	CAC His	AAT Asn	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu 395	AGA Arg	GGA Gly	CCT Pro	ATT Ile	CAG Gln 400	TGG Trp	ATG Met	GCC Ala	TGT Cys	GAA Glu 405	AAC Asn	1252
AAA Lys	GGT	TAT Tyr	TAT Tyr 410	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	ATT Ile	CCT Pro	TCC Ser 415	ATT Ile	GGT Gly	GCA Ala	ATA Ile	AGA Arg 420	ATC Ile	AAT Asn	1300
ACT Thr	CAG Gln	GAA Glu 425	TAT Tyr	TTG Leu	GAT Asp	GTT Val	TTG Leu 430	GGA Gly	AGA Arg	CCA Pro	ATG Met	GTT Val 435	TTA Leu	GCA Ala	GGA Gly	1348
GAC Asp	AAA Lys 440	Ala	AAG Lys	CAA Gln	GTC Val	CAA Gln 445	TGG Trp	ACA Thr	AAT Asn	GTG Val	TAC Tyr 450	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	GCA Ala	TTG Leu	1396
GAA Glu 455	Leu	GGA Gly	CTT Leu	GTC Val	ATT Ile 460	ACT Thr	GGA Gly	ACT Thr	CTT Leu	CCG Pro 465	GTC Val	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	ATA Ile	ACC Thr 470	1444
GGC Gly	CAA Gln	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	AAT Asn 475	AAG Lys	ACA Thr	AAC Asn	TTA Leu	AAG Lys 480	Asn	CAG Gln	CTG Leu	ATT	CTT Leu 485	GGT Gly	1492
GTG Val	ATG Met	GGA Gly	GTA Val 490	Asp	GTG Val	TCT Ser	TTG Leu	GAA Glu 495	Asp	ATT	AAA Lys	AGA Arg	CTG Leu 500	. 1111	CCA Pro	1540
CGT Arg	TTI Phe	ACA Thr 505	Leu	TGC Cys	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	GGG Gly 510	Tyr	TAC	TTT Phe	GCA Ala	ATC Ile 515	Wah	CCT Pro	AAT ASD	1588
GGT Gly	TAT Tyr 520	· Val	TTA Lev	TTA Lev	CAT His	CCA Pro	Asr	CTI Lev	CAG Glr	CCA Pro	AAG Lys 530	Pro	ATI Ile	GGT Gly	GTA Val	1636

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GGT Gly 535	Ile	CCA Pro	ACA Thr	ATT Ile	AAT Asn 540	TTA Leu	AGA Arg	AAA Lys	AGG Arg	AGA Arg 545	CCC	AAT Asn	ATC Ile	CAG Gln	AAC Asn 550	1684
CCC	AAA Lys	TCT	CAG Gln	GAG Glu 555	CCA Pro	GTA Val	ACA Thr	TTG Leu	GAT Asp 560	TTC Phe	CTT Leu	GAT Asp	GCA Ala	GAG Glu 565	TTA Leu	1732
GAG Glu	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	ATT Ile 570	Lys	GTG Val	GAG Glu	ATT Ile	CGA Arg 575	AAT Asn	AAG Lys	ATG Met	ATT Ile	GAT Asp 580	GGG Gly	GAA Glu	1780
AGT Ser	GGA Gly	GAA Glu 585	AAA Lys	ACA Thr	TTC Phe	AGA Arg	ACT Thr 590	CTG Leu	GTT Val	AAA Lys	TCT Ser	CAA Gln 595	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	1828
TAT Tyr	ATT Ile 600	GAC Asp	AAA Lys	GGA Gly	AAC Asn	AGG Arg 605	ACA Thr	TAC Tyr	ACA Thr	TGG Trp	ACA Thr 610	CCT Pro	GTC Val	AAT Asn	GGC Gly	1876
ACA Thr 615	GAT Asp	TAC Tyr	AGT Ser	TTG Leu	GCC Ala 620	TTG Leu	GTA Val	TTA Leu	CCA Pro	ACC Thr 625	TAC Tyr	AGT Ser	TTT Phe	TAC Tyr	TAT Tyr 630	1924
ATA Ile	AAA Lys	GCC Ala	AAA Lys	CTA Leu 635	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	ACA Thr	ATA Ile	ACT Thr 640	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	AGA Arg	TAT Tyr	TCG Ser 645	GAA Glu	1972
ACC Thr	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	CCA Pro 650	GAT Asp	AAT Asn	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	GAA Glu 655	TCT Ser	GGC Gly	TAT Tyr	ACA Thr	TTC Phe 660	ATA Ile	GCA Ala	2020
CCA Pro	AGA Arg	GAT Asp 665	TAC Tyr	TGC Cys	AAT Asn	GAC Asp	CTG Leu 670	AAA Lys	ATA Ile	TCG Ser	GAT Asp	AAT Asn 675	AAC Asn	ACT Thr	GAA Glu	2068
TTT Phe	CTT Leu 680	TTA Leu	AAT Asn	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	GAG Glu 685	TTT Phe	ATT Ile	GAT Asp	AGA Arg	AAA Lys 690	ACT Thr	CCA Pro	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	2116
CCA Pro 695	TCA Ser	TGT Cys	AAC Asn	GCG Ala	GAT Asp 700	TTG Leu	ATT Ile	AAT Asn	AGA Arg	GTC Val 705	TTG Leu	CTT Leu	GAT Asp	GCA Ala	GGC Gly 710	2164
TTT Phe	ACA Thr	AAT Asn	GAA Glu	CTT Leu 715	GTC Val	CAA Gln	AAT Asn	TAC Tyr	TGG Trp 720	AGT Ser	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	AAA Lys	AAT Asn 725	ATC Ile	2212
_		_		_								GGG Gly				2260
												AAC Asn 755				2308

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TAT Tyr	GAG Glu 760	GAC Asp	AGC Ser	TTC Phe	TAT Tyr	AAA Lys 765	AGG Arg	AGC Ser	CTA Leu	GAT Asp	AAT Asn 770	GAT Asp	AAC Asn	TAT Tyr	GTT Val	235	6
TTC Phe 775	ACT Thr	GCT Ala	CCC Pro	TAC Tyr	TTT Phe 780	AAC Asn	AAA Lys	AGT Ser	GGA Gly	CCT Pro 785	GGT Gly	GCC Ala	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	TCG Ser 790	. 240	4
GGC	ATT Ile	ATG Met	GTA Val	AGC Ser 795	AAA Lys	GCT Ala	GTA Val	GAA Glu	ATA Ile 800	TAT Tyr	ATT Ile	CAA Gln	GGG Gly	AAA Lys 805	CTT Leu	245	2
CTT Leu	AAA Lys	CCT Pro	GCA Ala 810	GTT Val	GTT Val	GGA Gly	ATT Ile	AAA Lys 815	ATT Ile	GAT Asp	GTA Val	AAT Asn	TCC Ser 820	TGG Trp	ATA Ile	250	0
GAG Glu	AAT Asn	TTC Phe 825	ACC Thr	AAA Lys	ACC Thr	TCA Ser	ATC Ile 830	AGA Arg	GAT Asp	CCG Pro	TGT Cys	GCT Ala 835	GGT Gly	CCA Pro	GTT Val	254	8
Cys	Asp 840	Cys	Lys	Arg	Asn	Ser 845	Asp	Val	Met	Asp	Cys 850	GTG Val	Ile	Leu	Asp	259	6
Asp .855	Gly	Gly	Phe	Leu	Leu 860	Met	Ala	Asn	His	Asp 865	Asp	TAT Tyr	Thr	Asn	<b>B70</b>	264	
Ile	Gly	Arg	Phe	Phe 875	Gly	Glu	Ile	Asp	Pro 880	Ser	Leu	ATG Met	Arg	H15 885	Leu	269	
Val	Asn	Ile	Ser 890	Val	Tyr	Ala	Phe	Asn 895	Lys	Ser	Tyr	GAT Asp	900	GIN	ser	274	
Val	Cys	Glu 905	Pro	Gly	Ala	Ala	Pro 910	Lys	Gln	Gly	Ala	GGA Gly 915	His	Arg	ser	278	
Ala	Tyr 920	Val	Pro	Ser	Val	Ala 925	Asp	Ile	Leu	Gln	930	GGC Gly	Trp	Trp	Ala	283	
Thr 935	Ala	Ala	Ala	Trp	Ser 940	Ile	Leu	Gln	Gln	Phe 945	Leu	TTG Leu	Ser	ьeu	950	288	
Phe	Pro	Arg	Leu	Leu 955	Glu	Ala	Val	Glu	960	GIu	Asp	GAT Asp	Asp	965	1111	293	
GCC Ala	TCC	CTG Leu	TCC Ser 970	Lys	CAG Gln	AGC Ser	TGC	ATT Ile 975	Thr	GAA Glu	CAA Gln	ACC Thr	Gln 980	. IyI	TTC Phe	291	요 0

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TTC GA'	T AAC p Asn 985	GAC Asp	AGT Ser	AAA Lys	TCA Ser	TTC Phe 990	AGT Ser	GGT Gly	GTA Val	TTA Leu	GAC Asp 995	TGT Cys	GGA Gly	AAC Asn	302
TGT TCC Cys Ser 100	r Arg	ATC Ile	TTT Phe	CAT His	GGA Gly 1005	Glu	AAG Lys	CTT Leu	ATG Met	AAC Asn 1010	Thr	AAC Asn	TTA Leu	ATA Ile	3076
TTC ATA Phe Ile 1015	A ATG e Met	GTT Val	GAG Glu	AGC Ser 1020	Lys	GGG Gly	ACA Thr	TGT Cys	CCA Pro 1025	Cys	GAC Asp	ACA Thr	CGA Arg	CTG Leu 1030	3124
CTC ATA	A CAA e Gln	GCG Ala	GAG Glu 1035	GID	ACT Thr	TCT Ser	GAC Asp	GGT Gly 1040	Pro	AAT Asn	CCT Pro	TGT Cys	GAC Asp 1045	Met	3172
GTT AAG Val Lys	G CAA G Gln	CCT Pro 1050	Arg	TAC Tyr	CGA Arg	AAA Lys	GGG Gly 1055	Pro	GAT Asp	GTC Val	TGC Cys	TTT Phe 1060	Asp	AAC Asn	3220
AAT GTO Asn Val	TTG Leu 1065	GTu	GAT Asp	TAT Tyr	ACT Thr	GAC Asp 1070	Cys	GGT Gly	GGT Gly	GTT Val	TCT Ser 1075	Gly	TTA Leu	AAT Asn	3268
CCC TCC Pro Ser 108	Leu	TGG Trp	TAT Tyr	Ile	ATT Ile 1085	Gly	ATC Ile	CAG Gln	Phe	CTA Leu 1090	Leu	CTT Leu	TGG Trp	CTG Leu	3316
GTA TCT Val Ser 1095	GGC	AGC Ser	ACA Thr	CAC His 1100	Arg	CTG Leu	TTA Leu	TGAC	CTTC	TA A	AAAC	CAAA	T		3363
CTGCATA	GTT A	AACT	CCAG	A CC	CTGC	CAAA	ACA	TGAG	CCC	TGCC	CTCA	AT T	ACAG	TAACG	3423
TAGGGTC	AGC I	'ATAA	AATC	A GA	CAAA	CATT	AGC	TGGG	CCT	GTTC	CATG	GC A	TAAC	ACTAA	3483
GGCGCAG	ACT C	CTAA	GGCA	c cc	ACTG	GCTG	CAT	GTCA	GGG '	TGTC	AGAT	CC T	AAAT	CGTGT	3543
GTGAATG	CTG C	ATCA	TCTA	T GT	GTAA	CATC	AAA	GCAA	AAT (	CCTA'	TACG'	TG T	CCTC'	TATTG	3603
GAAAATT	TGG G	CGTT	TGTT	G TT	GCAT'	TGTT	GGT								3636

#### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 3585 base pairs
    (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (ix) FEATURE:

  - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
    (B) LOCATION: 35..3295

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(D) OTHER INFORMATION: /standard_name= "Alpha-2c" (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: 5'UTR (B) LOCATION: 1..34 (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: 3'UTR (B) LOCATION: 3296..3585 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30: GCGGGGGAGG GGGCATTGAT CTTCGATCGC GAAG ATG GCT GCT GGC TGC CTG 52 Met Ala Ala Gly Cys Leu CTG GCC TTG ACT CTG ACA CTT TTC CAA TCT TTG CTC ATC GGC CCC TCG 100 Leu Ala Leu Thr Leu Thr Leu Phe Gln Ser Leu Leu Ile Gly Pro Ser TCG GAG GAG CCG TTC CCT TCG GCC GTC ACT ATC AAA TCA TGG GTG GAT 148 Ser Glu Glu Pro Phe Pro Ser Ala Val Thr Ile Lys Ser Trp Val Asp AAG ATG CAA GAA GAC CTT GTC ACA CTG GCA AAA ACA GCA AGT GGA GTC 196 Lys Met Gln Glu Asp Leu Val Thr Leu Ala Lys Thr Ala Ser Gly Val AAT CAG CTT GTT GAT ATT TAT GAG AAA TAT CAA GAT TTG TAT ACT GTG 244 Asn Gln Leu Val Asp Ile Tyr Glu Lys Tyr Gln Asp Leu Tyr Thr Val GAA CCA AAT AAT GCA CGC CAG CTG GTA GAA ATT GCA GCC AGG GAT ATT 292 Glu Pro Asn Asn Ala Arg Gln Leu Val Glu Ile Ala Ala Arg Asp Ile GAG AAA CTT CTG AGC AAC AGA TCT AAA GCC CTG GTG AGC CTG GCA TTG 340 Glu Lys Leu Leu Ser Asn Arg Ser Lys Ala Leu Val Ser Leu Ala Leu GAA GCG GAG AAA GTT CAA GCA GCT CAC CAG TGG AGA GAA GAT TTT GCA 388 Glu Ala Glu Lys Val Gln Ala Ala His Gln Trp Arg Glu Asp Phe Ala 110 AGC AAT GAA GTT GTC TAC TAC AAT GCA AAG GAT GAT CTC GAT CCT GAG 436 Ser Asn Glu Val Val Tyr Tyr Asn Ala Lys Asp Asp Leu Asp Pro Glu 125 AAA AAT GAC AGT GAG CCA GGC AGC CAG AGG ATA AAA CCT GTT TTC ATT 484 Lys Asn Asp Ser Glu Pro Gly Ser Gln Arg Ile Lys Pro Val Phe Ile GAA GAT GCT AAT TTT GGA CGA CAA ATA TCT TAT CAG CAC GCA GCA GTC Glu Asp Ala Asn Phe Gly Arg Gln Ile Ser Tyr Gln His Ala Ala Val 532 160

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CAT His	T ATT	CC:	T AC:	ASI	T ATO	TAI	GAC Glu	GG( 1 Gl) 175	/ Sei	A ACA	A AT	r GTC e Val	TTA Leu 180	ı Ası	r GAA n Glu	580
CTC Leu	AAC Asr	TGC Trp 185	, 1111	A AGT	GCC Ala	TTA Leu	GAT Asp 190	GIU	GTT Val	TTC Phe	AAA Lys	A AAG Lys 195	Asn	CGC Arg	GAG Glu	628
GAA Glu	GAC Asp 200	PIC	TCA Ser	TTA Leu	TTG Leu	TGG Trp 205	GIN	GTI Val	TTI Phe	GGC Gly	AGT Ser 210	: Ala	ACT Thr	GGC	CTA Leu	676
GCT Ala 215	9	TAT	TAI	CCA Pro	GCT Ala 220	ser	CCA Pro	TGG	GTI Val	GAT Asp 225	Asn	AGT Ser	AGA Arg	ACT	CCA Pro 230	724
AAT Asn	AAG Lys	ATT Ile	GAC Asp	CTT Leu 235	Tyr	GAT Asp	GTA Val	CGC Arg	AGA Arg 240	Arg	CCA	TGG	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile 245	CAA Gln	772
GGA Gly	GCT Ala	GCA Ala	Ser 250	PIO	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	ATG Met	CTT Leu 255	ATT Ile	CTG Leu	GTG Val	GAT Asp	GTG Val 260	AGT Ser	GGA Gly	820
AGT Ser	GTT Val	AGT Ser 265	GTA	TTG Leu	ACA Thr	CTT Leu	AAA Lys 270	CTG Leu	ATC Ile	CGA Arg	ACA Thr	TCT Ser 275	GTC Val	TCC Ser	GAA Glu	868
ATG Met	TTA Leu 280	GAA Glu	ACC Thr	CTC Leu	TCA Ser	GAT Asp 285	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	TTC Phe	GTG Val	AAT Asn 290	GTA Val	GCT Ala	TCA Ser	TTT Phe	916
AAC Asn 295	AGC Ser	AAT Asn	GCT Ala	CAG Gln	GAT Asp 300	GTA Val	AGC Ser	TGT Cys	TTT Phe	CAG Gln 305	CAC His	CTT Leu	GTC Val	CAA Gln	GCA Ala 310	964
AAT Asn	GTA Val	AGA Arg	AAT Asn	AAA Lys 315	AAA Lys	GTG Val	TTG Leu	AAA Lys	GAC Asp 320	GCG Ala	GTG Val	AAT Asn	AAT Asn	ATC Ile 325	ACA Thr	1012
GCC Ala	AAA Lys	GGA Gly	ATT Ile 330	ACA Thr	GAT Asp	TAT Tyr	AAG Lys	AAG Lys 335	GGC Gly	TTT Phe	AGT Ser	TTT Phe	GCT Ala 340	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	1060
CAG Gln	CTG Leu	CTT Leu 345	AAT Asn	TAT Tyr	AAT Asn	GTT Val	TCC Ser 350	AGA Arg	GCA Ala	AAC Asn	TGC Cys	AAT Asn 355	AAG Lys	ATT Ile	ATT Ile	1108
Met	CTA Leu 360	TTC Phe	ACG Thr	GAT Asp	GIÀ	GGA Gly 365	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	Ala	CAG Gln 370	GAG Glu	ATA Ile	TTT Phe	AAC Asn	1156
AAA Lys 375	TAC Tyr	AAT Asn	AAA Lys	Asp	AAA Lys 380	AAA Lys	GTA Val	CGT Arg	Val	TTC Phe 385	AGG Arg	TTT Phe	TCA Ser	Val	GGT Gly 390	1204

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CAA Gln	CAC His	AAT Asn	TAT Tyr	Glu	AGA Arg	GGA Gly	CCT Pro	ATT Ile	GIn	TGG Trp	ATG Met	GCC Ala	TGT Cys	GAA Glu 405	AAC Asn	1252
AAA Lys	GGT Gly	TAT Tyr	TAT Tyr 410	395 TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	ATT Ile	CCT Pro	TCC Ser 415	400 ATT Ile	GGT Gly	GCA Ala	ATA Ile	AGA Arg 420	ATC	AAT Asn	1300
ACT Thr	CAG Gln	GAA Glu 425	TAT Tyr	TTG Leu	GAT Asp	GTT Val	TTG Leu 430	GGA Gly	AGA Arg	CCA Pro	ATG Met	GTT Val 435	TTA Leu	GCA Ala	GGA Gly	1348
GAC Asp	AAA Lys 440	GCT Ala	AAG Lys	CAA Gln	GTC Val	CAA Gln 445	TGG Trp	ACA Thr	AAT Asn	GTG Val	TAC Tyr 450	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	GCA Ala	TTG Leu	1396
GAA Glu 455	CTG Leu	GGA Gly	CTT Leu	GTC Val	ATT Ile 460	ACT Thr	GGA Gly	ACT Thr	CTT Leu	CCG Pro 465	GTC Val	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	ATA Ile	ACC Thr 470	1444
GGC Gly	CAA Gln	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	AAT Asn 475	AAG Lys	ACA Thr	AAC Asn	TTA Leu	AAG Lys 480	AAC Asn	CAG Gln	CTG Leu	ATT Ile	CTT Leu 485	GGT Gly	1492
GTG Val	ATG Met	GGA Gly	GTA Val 490	GAT Asp	GTG Val	TCT Ser	TTG Leu	GAA Glu 495	GAT Asp	ATT Ile	AAA Lys	AGA Arg	CTG Leu 500	ACA Thr	CCA Pro	1540
Arg	Phe	Thr 505		Cys	Pro	Asn	510	Tyr	Tyr	Pne	AIA	515	rsp	110	AUL	1588
GGT Gly	Tyr	Val	TTA Leu	TTA Leu	CAT His	CCA Pro	AAT Asn	CTT Leu	CAG Gln	CCA Pro	AAG Lys 530	GIU	CCA Pro	GTA Val	ACA Thr	1636
TTG Leu 535	Asp		CTT	GAT Asp	GCA Ala 540	GAG Glu	TTA Leu	GAG	AAT Asn	GAT Asp 545	ATT	' AAA	GTG Val	GAG Glu	ATT Ile 550	1684
CGA Arg	LAA Laa	AAG Lys	ATG Met	ATT	: Asp	GGG Gly	GA#	AGI Ser	GGA Gly 560	GIU	AAA Lys	ACA Thr	TTC Phe	AGA Arg 565	ACT Thr	1732
CT(	GTI 1 Val	AA! Lys	A TCT Ser 570	Gli	A GAT	GAG Glu	AGA	TAT TY1 575		GAC Asp	AAA Lys	GGF Gly	AAC Asn 580	_	ACA Thr	1780
TA(	C ACA	TG( Tr]	o Thi	A CC	r GTC o Val	AAT Asr	GG( Gl; 59	y 1111	A GAT	г ТАС Э Туз	AG: Sei	TTC Lev 59!		TTC Let	GTA LVal	1828
TT: Let	A CCI u Pro 60	o Th	C TAC r Ty	C AG	r TT:	TAC Ty:	L Y	r ATA	A AAI e Lys	A GCC s Ala	C AAI a Ly: 61		A GAI	A GAG	G ACA u Thr	1876

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	615	5	. 611	I AL	a Arç	620	) L Lys	: Lys	e GT?	r Lys	625	Lys	s Ası	Sei	r Glı	A ACC Thr 630	1924
	Dec.	. Dys	PIC	ASI	635	i Pne	e GIV	i GIt	. Ser	640	r Tyr	Thi	? Phe	: Ile	Ala 645		1972
	<b>71</b> 9		, lyi	650	ASI.	Asp	Leu	Lys	655	Ser	Asp	) Asr	Asn	660	Glu	TTT Phe	2020
	Deu	neu.	665	i	: ASI	GIU	Pne	670	Asp	Arg	Lys	Thr	675	Asn	Asn	CCA Pro	2068
	Ser	680	ASI	ATA	Asp	ren	685	Asn	Arg	Val	Leu	690	Asp	Ala	Gly	TTT Phe	2116
	695	7.511	GIU	Leu	GTC Val	700	Asn	Tyr	Trp	Ser	Lys 705	Gln	Lys	Asn	Ile	Lys 710	2164
	Cly	Val	Lys	ATA	CGA Arg 715	Pne	vaı	Val	Thr	720	Gly	Gly	Ile	Thr	Arg 725	Val	2212
	- y -	<b>F</b> 10	Lys	730	GCT Ala	GIY	GIU	Asn	735	Gln	Glu	Asn	Pro	Glu 740	Thr	Tyr	2260
	Giu	Asp	745	Pne	TAT Tyr	ьуs	Arg	5er 750	Leu	Asp	Asn	Asp	Asn 755	Tyr	Val	Phe	2308
	ACT Thr	GCT Ala 760	CCC Pro	TAC Tyr	TTT Phe	AAC Asn	AAA Lys 765	AGT Ser	GGA Gly	CCT Pro	GGT Gly	GCC Ala 770	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	TCG Ser	GGC Gly	2356
	ATT Ile 775	ATG Met	GTA Val	AGC Ser	AAA Lys	GCT Ala 780	GTA Val	GAA Glu	ATA Ile	TAT Tyr	ATT Ile 785	CAA Gln	GGG Gly	AAA Lys	CTT Leu	CTT Leu 790	2404
	AAA Lys	CCT Pro	GCA Ala	GTT Val	GTT Val 795	GGA Gly	ATT Ile	AAA Lys	ATT Ile	GAT Asp 800	GTA Val	AAT Asn	TCC Ser	TGG Trp	ATA Ile 805	GAG Glu	2452
	AAT Asn	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	AAA Lys 810	ACC Thr	TCA Ser	ATC Ile	AGA Arg	GAT Asp 815	CCG Pro	TGT Cys	GCT Ala	GGT Gly	CCA Pro 820	GTT Val	TGT Cys	2500
٠	GAC Asp	Cys	AAA Lys 825	AGA Arg	AAC Asn	AGT Ser	Asp	GTA Val 830	ATG Met	GAT Asp	TGT Cys	GTG Val	ATT Ile 835	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	2548

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GGT GGG TTT Gly Gly Phe 840	CTT CTG Leu Leu	ATG GCA Met Ala 845	Asn	CAT His	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	TAT Tyr 850	ACT Thr	AAT Asn	CAG Gln	ATT Ile	2596
GGA AGA TTT Gly Arg Phe 855	TTT GGA Phe Gly	GAG ATT Glu Ile 860	GAT Asp	CCC Pro	AGC Ser	TTG Leu 865	ATG Met	AGA Arg	CAC His	CTG Leu	GTT Val 870	2644
AAT ATA TCA Asn Ile Ser	GTT TAT Val Tyr 875	GCT TTT	AAC Asn	AAA Lys	TCT Ser 880	TAT Tyr	GAT Asp	TAT Tyr	CAG Gln	TCA Ser 885	GTA Val	2692
TGT GAG CCC Cys Glu Pro	GGT GCT	GCA CCA Ala Pro	AAA Lys	CAA Gln 895	GGA Gly	GCA Ala	GGA Gly	CAT His	CGC Arg 900	TCA Ser	GCA Ala	2740
TAT GTG CCA Tyr Val Pro 905	TCA GTA Ser Val	GCA GAG Ala As	ATA Ile 910	TTA Leu	CAA Gln	ATT Ile	GGC Gly	TGG Trp 915	TGG Trp	GCC Ala	ACT Thr	2788
GCT GCT GCC Ala Ala Ala 920	TGG TCT Trp Ser	ATT CTA	ı Gln	CAG Gln	TTT Phe	CTC Leu	TTG Leu 930	AGT Ser	TTG Leu	ACC Thr	TTT Phe	2836
CCA CGA CTC Pro Arg Leu 935	CTT GAG Leu Glu	GCA GT Ala Va 940	r GAG L Glu	ATG Met	GAG Glu	GAT Asp 945	GAT Asp	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	ACG Thr	GCC Ala 950	2884
TCC CTG TCC Ser Leu Ser	AAG CAG Lys Gln 955	Ser Cy	C ATT	ACT Thr	GAA Glu 960	CAA Gln	ACC Thr	CAG Gln	TAT Tyr	TTC Phe 965	TTC Phe	2932
GAT AAC GAC Asp Asn Asp	AGT AAA Ser Lys 970	TCA TT Ser Ph	C AGT e Ser	GGT Gly 975	GTA Val	TTA Leu	GAC Asp	TGT Cys	GGA Gly 980	AAC Asn	TGT Cys	2980
TCC AGA ATC Ser Arg Ile 985	Phe His	GGA GA Gly Gl	A AAG u Lys 990	Leu	ATG Met	AAC Asn	ACC Thr	AAC Asn 995	TTA Leu	ATA Ile	TTC Phe	3028
ATA ATG GTT Ile Met Val 1000	GAG AGO	AAA GG Lys Gl	y Thr	TGT Cys	CCA Pro	TGT Cys	GAC Asp 101	THE	CGA Arg	CTG Leu	CTC Leu	3076
ATA CAA GCG Ile Gln Ala 1015	GAG CAG	ACT TO Thr Se 1020	T GAC r Asp	GGT Gly	CCA Pro	AAT Asn 102	PTO	TGT Cys	GAC Asp	ATG Met	GTT Val 1030	3124
AAG CAA CCI Lys Gln Pro	AGA TAC Arg Tyr	Arg Ly	A GGG s Gly	CCT Pro	GAT Asp 104	val	TGC	TTT Phe	GAT Asp	AAC Asn 104	71011	3172
GTC TTG GAG Val Leu Gli	GAT TAT Asp Tyr 1050	r ACT GA	C TGI	GGT Gly 105	GIA	GTI Val	TCT	GGA Gly	TTA Leu 106	Wan	CCC Pro	3220
TCC CTG TGC	TAT AT	C ATT GO	TA A	CAG	TTT	CTA	CTA	CTI	TGG	CTG	GTA	3268

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Ser Leu Trp Tyr Ile Ile Gly Ile Gln Phe Leu Leu Trp Leu Val 1065 1070 1075	
TCT GGC AGC ACA CAC CGG CTG TTA TGACCTTCTA AAAACCAAAT CTGCATAGTT Ser Gly Ser Thr His Arg Leu Leu 1080 1085	3322
AAACTCCAGA CCCTGCCAAA ACATGAGCCC TGCCCTCAAT TACAGTAACG TAGGGTCAGC	3382
TATAAAATCA GACAAACATT AGCTGGGCCT GTTCCATGGC ATAACACTAA GGCGCAGACT	3442
CCTAAGGCAC CCACTGGCTG CATGTCAGGG TGTCAGATCC TTAAACGTGT GTGAATGCTG	3505
CATCATCTAT GTGTAACATC AAAGCAAAAT CCTATACGTG TCCTCTATTG GAAAATTTGG	3562
GCGTTTGTTG TTGCATTGTT GGT	3585
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:31:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 3564 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CDS	
(B) LOCATION: 353374 (Δ1625 to 1639 & Δ1908 to 1928) (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /standard_name= "Alpha-2d"	
(B) LOCATION: 353374 (\Delta1625 to 1639 & \Delta1908 to 1928) (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /standard_name= "Alpha-2d"  (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: 5'UTR (B) LOCATION: 134	
(ix) FEATURE:  (A) NAME/KEY: 5'UTR	
(ix) FEATURE:  (A) NAME/KEY: 5'UTR  (B) LOCATION: 134  (ix) FEATURE:  (A) NAME/KEY: 3'UTR	
(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: 5'UTR (B) LOCATION: 134  (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: 3'UTR (B) LOCATION: 33753565	52
(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: 5'UTR (B) LOCATION: 134  (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: 3'UTR (B) LOCATION: 33753565  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:  GCGGGGGGAGG GGGCATTGAT CTTCGATCGC GAAG ATG GCT GCT TGC CTG Met Ala Ala Gly Cys Leu	52
(ix) FEATURE:  (A) NAME/KEY: 5'UTR (B) LOCATION: 134  (ix) FEATURE:  (A) NAME/KEY: 3'UTR (B) LOCATION: 33753565  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:  GCGGGGGGAGG GGGCATTGAT CTTCGATCGC GAAG ATG GCT GCT GGC TGC CTG Met Ala Ala Gly Cys Leu  1  CTG GCC TTG ACT CTG ACA CTT TTC CAA TCT TTG CTC ATC GGC CCC TCG Leu Ala Leu Thr Leu Phe Gln Ser Leu Leu Ile Gly Pro Ser	

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	40					45					50						
AAT Asn 55	CAG Gln	CTT Leu	GTT Val	GAT Asp	ATT Ile 60	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	TAT Tyr	CAA Gln 65	GAT Asp	TTG Leu	TAT Tyr	ACT Thr	GTG Val 70	-	244
GAA Glu	CCA Pro	AAT Asn	AAT Asn	GCA Ala 75	CGC Arg	CAG Gln	CTG Leu	GTA Val	GAA Glu 80	ATT Ile	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	AGG Arg	GAT Asp 85	ATT Ile		292
GAG Glu	AAA Lys	CTT Leu	CTG Leu 90	AGC Ser	AAC Asn	AGA Arg	TCT Ser	AAA Lys 95	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GTG Val	AGC Ser	CTG Leu 100	GCA Ala	TTG Leu		340
GAA Glu	GCG Ala	GAG Glu 105	AAA Lys	GTT Val	CAA Gln	GCA Ala	GCT Ala 110	CAC His	CAG Gln	TGG Trp	AGA Arg	GAA Glu 115	GAT Asp	TTT Phe	GCA Ala		388
AGC Ser	AAT Asn 120	GAA Glu	GTT Val	GTC Val	TAC Tyr	TAC Tyr 125	AAT Asn	GCA Ala	AAG Lys	GAT Asp	GAT Asp 130	CTC Leu	GAT Asp	CCT Pro	GAG Glu		436
AAA Lys 135	AAT Asn	GAC Asp	AGT Ser	GAG Glu	CCA Pro 140	GGC Gly	AGC Ser	CAG Gln	AGG Arg	ATA Ile 145	AAA Lys	CCT Pro	GTT Val	TTC Phe	ATT Ile 150		484
GAA Glu	GAT Asp	GCT Ala	AAT Asn	TTT Phe 155	GGA Gly	CGA Arg	CAA Gln	ATA Ile	TCT Ser 160	IAT	CAG Gln	CAC His	GCA Ala	GCA Ala 165	GTC Val		532
CAT His	ATT Ile	CCT Pro	ACT Thr 170	Asp	ATC Ile	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu	GGC Gly 175	TCA Ser	ACA Thr	ATT Ile	GTG Val	TTA Leu 180	71011	GAA Glu		580
CTC Leu	AAC Asn	TGG Trp 185	Thr	AGT Ser	GCC Ala	TTA Leu	GAT Asp 190	GIU	GTT Val	TTC Phe	AAA Lys	AAG Lys 195		CGC	GAG Glu		628
GAA Glu	GAC Asp 200	Pro	TCA Ser	TTA Leu	TTG Leu	TGG Trp 205	GII	GTT Val	TTT	GGC Gly	AGT Ser 210		ACT Thr	GGC	CTA Leu		676
GCT Ala 215	a Arg	TAT	TAT	CCA Pro	GCT Ala 220	Ser	CCF	A TGG	GTI Val	GAT Asp 225	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	AGT Ser	AGA Arg	ACI Thi	Pro 230		724
AA Ası	r AAC a Lys	ATT	GAC Asp	CTT Lev 235	ı Tyr	GAI Asp	GTI Val	A CGC	AGA Arg 240	,	A CCA	TGC Tr	TAC Tyl	24!	CAA Gln		772
GG/ Gl	A GC	r GC	A TC: a Se: 25	r Pro	Lys	A GAG	C ATO	G CTT t Lev 259		r CTC e Lei	G GT(	G GA' l Asj	T GTC Va. 26	AG' LSe:	r GGA r Gly		82
AG' Se:	T GT r Va	r AG l Se	T GG	A TTO y Le	G AC	A CT' r Le	T AA u Ly	A CTO	ATC	C CG	A AC	A TC' r Se	r GT r Va	C TC l Se	C GAA r Glu		86

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		26	5				270	)				27	5			
AT(	TTI Let 280	a GT	A ACC	CTC Lev	TCA Ser	GAT Asp 285	Asp	GA?	r TT(	GT(	AA: L Asi 290	n Va	A GC	T TC	A TTT	916
AAG Asi 295		C AA'	r GCT n Ala	CAG Glr	GAT Asp 300	vai	AGC Ser	TG1	TTT Phe	CAG Glr 305	ı His	C CT	r Gro u Val	C CAM	GCA Ala 310	964
AAT Asi	r GTA	A AGA L Arg	raa <i>A</i> raa g	AAA Lys 315	гуs	GTG Val	TTG Leu	AAA Lys	GAC Asp 320	Ala	GTG Val	AA? Ası	CAA 1 LaA 1	T ATO 1 11e 325	ACA Thr	1012
GCC Ala	AAA Lys	GGZ Gl	ATT / Ile 330	THE	GAT Asp	TAT Tyr	AAG Lys	AAG Lys 335	GlA	TTT Phe	AGI Ser	TTI Phe	GCT Ala 340	Phe	GAA Glu	1060
CAG Gln	CTG Leu	CTT Leu 345	ASII	TAT	AAT Asn	GTT Val	TCC Ser 350	AGA Arg	GCA Ala	AAC Asn	TGC Cys	AAT Asn 355	Lys	ATT	ATT	1108
ATG Met	CTA Leu 360	FILE	ACG Thr	GAT Asp	GGA Gly	GGA Gly 365	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	GCC Ala	CAG Gln 370	GAG Glu	ATA Ile	TTT Phe	AAC Asn	1156
AAA Lys 375	TAC Tyr	AAT Asn	AAA Lys	GAT Asp	AAA Lys 380	AAA Lys	GTA Val	CGT Arg	GTA Val	TTC Phe 385	AGG Arg	TTT Phe	TCA Ser	GTT Val	GGT Gly 390	1204
CAA Gln	CAC His	AAT Asn	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu 395	AGA Arg	GGA Gly	CCT Pro	ATT Ile	Gln	TGG Trp	ATG Met	GCC Ala	TGT Cys	Glu	AAC Asn	1252
AAA Lys	GGT Gly	TAT Tyr	TAT Tyr 410	TAT	GAA Glu	ATT Ile	CCT Pro	TCC Ser 415	400 ATT Ile	GGT Gly	GCA Ala	ATA Ile	AGA Arg 420	405 ATC Ile	AAT Asn	1300
ACT Thr	CAG Gln	GAA Glu 425	TAT Tyr	TTG Leu	GAT Asp	Val	TTG Leu 430	GGA Gly	AGA Arg	CCA Pro	ATG Met	GTT Val 435	TTA Leu	GCA Ala	GGA Gly	1348
GAC Asp	AAA Lys 440	GCT Ala	AAG Lys	CAA Gln	Val	CAA Gln 445	TGG Trp	ACA Thr	AAT Asn	GTG Val	TAC Tyr 450	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	GCA Ala	TTG Leu	1396
GAA Glu 455	CTG Leu	GGA Gly	CTT Leu	Vai	ATT Ile 460	ACT Thr	GGA Gly	ACT Thr	Leu	CCG Pro 465	GTC Val	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	ATA Ile	ACC Thr 470	1444
GGC Gly	CAA Gln	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	AAT Asn 475	AAG /	ACA :	AAC Asn	Leu	AAG Lys 480	AAC Asn	CAG Gln	CTG Leu	ATT Ile	CTT Leu 485	GGT Gly	1492
GTG Val	ATG Met	GGA Gly	GTA Val 490	GAT Asp	GTG :	rct : Ser 1	Leu (	GAA Glu 495	GAT . Asp	ATT Ile	AAA Lys	AGA Arg	CTG Leu 500	ACA Thr	CCA Pro	1540

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CGT Arg	TTT Phe	ACA Thr	CTG Leu	TGC Cys	CCC Pro	Asn	Gly	TAT Tyr	TAC Tyr	TTT Phe	GCA Ala	ATC Ile	GAT Asp	CCT Pro	AAT Asn	1588
GGT Gly	TAT Tyr	505 GTT Val	TTA Leu	TTA Leu	CAT His	CCA	AAT Asn	CTT Leu	CAG Gln	CCA Pro	AAG Lys	515 GAG Glu	CCA Pro	GTA Val	ACA Thr	1636
•	520					525					530					
TTG Leu 535	GAT Asp	TTC Phe	CTT Leu	GAT Asp	GCA Ala 540	GAG Glu	TTA Leu	GAG Glu	AAT Asn	GAT Asp 545	ATT Ile	AAA Lys	GTG Val	GAG Glu	ATT Ile 550	1684
CGA Arg	AAT Asn	AAG Lys	ATG Met	ATT Ile 555	GAT Asp	GGG Gly	GAA Glu	AGT Ser	GGA Gly 560	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	ACA Thr	TTC Phe	AGA Arg 565	ACT Thr	1732
CTG Leu	GTT Val	AAA Lys	TCT Ser 570	CAA Gln	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	TAT Tyr 575	ATT Ile	GAC Asp	AAA Lys	GGA Gly	AAC Asn 580	AGG Arg	ACA Thr	1780
TAC Tyr	ACA Thr	TGG Trp 585	ACA Thr	CCT Pro	GTC Val	AAT Asn	GGC Gly 590	ACA Thr	GAT Asp	TAC Tyr	AGT Ser	TTG Leu 595	GCC Ala	TTG Leu	GTA Val	1828
TTA Leu	CCA Pro 600	Thr	TAC Tyr	AGT Ser	TTT Phe	TAC Tyr 605	TAT Tyr	ATA Ile	AAA Lys	GCC Ala	AAA Lys 610	CTA Leu	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	ACA Thr	1876
ATA Ile 615	Thr	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	AGA Arg	TAT Tyr 620	TCG Ser	GAA Glu	ACC Thr	CTG Leu	AAG Lys 625	Pro	GAT Asp	AAT Asn	TTT Phe	GAA Glu 630	1924
GAA Glu	TCT Ser	GGC	TAT Tyr	ACA Thr 635	TTC Phe	ATA Ile	GCA Ala	CCA Pro	AGA Arg 640	Asp	TAC	TGC Cys	AAT Asn	GAC Asp 645	CTG Leu	1972
AAA Lys	ATA Ile	TCG Ser	GAT Asp 650	Asn	AAC Asn	ACT Thr	GAA Glu	TTT Phe 655	Leu	TTA Leu	AAT Asn	TTC Phe	AAC Asn 660	GIU	TTT Phe	2020
ATI Ile	GAT Asp	AGA Arg	l Tàs	ACT Thr	CCA Pro	AAC Asn	AAC Asi	PIC	TCA Ser	TGT Cys	AAC ASI	GCG Ala 675		TTG Leu	ATT	2068
RA Asr	AGA Arg	y Val	TTO L Lev	Leu	GAT Asp	Ala	GIN	Pne	5 7111	. War	1 91		GTC Val	CAA Gln	AAT Asn	2116
TAC Ty: 695	TGC		r AAG c Lys	G CAG	AAA Lys	ASI	ATO	C AAG e Lys	G GG/ G Gly	A GTC 7 Val 705	L Ly.	A GCA s Ala	CGA Arg	TTI J Phe	GTT Val 710	2164
GT( Va	G AC'	r GA' r As	r GG7 p Gly	r GG( 7 Gl) 71!	/ 11e	ACC Thi	AG:	A GT'	TA: 1 Ty: 72		C AA	A GAC s Glu	GCT 1 Ala	GG7 GG1 725	A GAA / Glu	2212

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				•												
AAT Asr	TGG Tr	G CA C Gl	A GA n Gl 73		C CC.	A GA	G AC.	A TA' r Ty: 73:	r GI	G GA u As	C AG p Se	C TT r Ph	C TA e Ty 74	r Ly	A AGG s Arg	2260
AGC Ser	CTZ Let	A GA 1 As 74		T GA' n As	T AA( p Ası	TA:	T GT T Va: 75	r bue	C AC'	T GC r Ala	T CC a Pr	C TA O Ty: 75	r Ph	T AA e As	C AAA n Lys	2308
AGT Ser	GG2 Gl3 760		T GG o Gl	T GCO y Ala	C TAT	GAZ Glu 765	ı Sei	G GG(	C ATT	T ATO	G GT. t Va. 77	l Se:	C AAI r Ly:	A GC	T GTA a Val	2356
GAA Glu 775	ATZ Ile	TA'	r Il	T CAM	A GG0 1 Gly 780	, nas	CTI Lev	CTI Lev	T AAA	A CCT 5 Pro 785	) Ala	A GT a Val	r GTT L Val	GG Gly	A ATT	2404
AAA Lys	ATI	GA:	r GTI Val	A AAT L Asr 795	rect	TGG	ATA Ile	GAG	TAA R TRA 1	Phe	ACC Thi	C AAA r Lys	ACC Thr	TCA Ser 805	A ATC	2452
AGA Arg	GAT Asp	Pro	TGT Cys 810	, ,,,,,	GGT	CCA Pro	GTT Val	TGT Cys 815	Asp	TGC Cys	AAA Lys	A AGA S Arg	AAC Asn 820	Sez	GAC Asp	2500
GTA Val	ATG Met	GAT Asp 825	-7-	GTG Val	ATT	CTG Leu	GAT Asp 830	ASP	GGT Gly	GGG	TTI Phe	CTT Leu 835	Leu	ATC Met	GCA Ala	2548
AAT Asn	CAT His 840	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	TAT Tyr	ACT Thr	AAT Asn 845	CAG Gln	ATT Ile	GGA Gly	AGA Arg	TTT Phe 850	Phe	GGA Gly	GAG Glu	ATT	2596
GAT Asp 855	CCC Pro	AGC Ser	TTG Leu	ATG Met	AGA Arg 860	CAC His	CTG Leu	GTT Val	AAT Asn	ATA Ile 865	TCA Ser	GTT Val	TAT Tyr	GCT Ala	TTT Phe 870	2644
	2,5	261	TYL	875	Tyr	GIN	ser	Val	Cys	Glu	Pro	GGT Gly	Ala	Ala	Pro	2692
AAA Lys	<b>3111</b>	GIY	890	GIY	nis	Arg	ser	895	Tyr	Val	Pro	Ser	Val 900	Ala	Asp	2740
ATA Ile	TTA Leu	CAA Gln 905	ATT Ile	GGC Gly	TGG Trp	TGG Trp	GCC Ala 910	ACT Thr	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	GCC Ala	TGG Trp 915	TCT Ser	ATT Ile	CTA Leu	2788
CAG (Gln (	CAG Gln 920	TTT Phe	CTC Leu	TTG Leu	AGT Ser	TTG Leu 925	ACC Thr	TTT Phe	CCA Pro	CGA Arg	CTC Leu 930	CTT Leu	GAG Glu	GCA Ala	GTT Val	2836
GAG 1 Glu 1 935	ATG Met	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	GAC Asp 940	TTC . Phe	ACG Thr	GCC Ala	Ser	CTG Leu 945	TCC Ser	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	AGC Ser	TGC Cys 950	2884
ATT I	ACT	GAA	CAA	ACC	CAG	TAT '	TTC	TTC	GAT .	AAC	GAC	AGT	AAA	TCA	TTC	2932

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Ile	Thr	Glu	Gln	Thr 955	Gln	Tyr	Phe	Phe	Asp 960	Asn	Asp	Ser	Lys	Ser 965	Phe		
AGT Ser	GGT Gly	GTA Val	TTA Leu 970	GAC Asp	TGT Cys	GGA Gly	AAC Asn	TGT Cys 975	TCC Ser	AGA Arg	ATC Ile	TTT Phe	CAT His 980	GGA Gly	GAA Glu		2980
AAG Lys	CTT Leu	ATG Met 985	AAC Asn	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	TTA Leu	ATA Ile 990	TTC Phe	ATA Ile	ATG Met	GTT Val	GAG Glu 995	AGC Ser	AAA Lys	GGG Gly		3028
ACA Thr	TGT Cys 1000	Pro	TGT Cys	GAC Asp	ACA Thr	CGA Arg 100	Leu	CTC Leu	ATA Ile	CAA Gln	GCG Ala 1010	Glu	CAG Gln	ACT Thr	TCT Ser		3076
GAC Asp 1015	Gly	CCA Pro	AAT Asn	CCT Pro	TGT Cys 1020	Asp	ATG Met	GTT Val	AAG Lys	CAA Gln 102	Pro	AGA Arg	TAC Tyr	CGA Arg	AAA Lys 1030	•	3124
GGG Gly	CCT Pro	GAT Asp	GTC Val	TGC Cys 103	Phe	GAT Asp	AAC Asn	AAT Asn	GTC Val 104	Leu	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	TAT Tyr	ACT Thr 104	Asp	•	3172
TGT Cys	GGT Gly	GGT Gly	GTT Val 105	Ser	GGA Gly	TTA Leu	AAT Asn	CCC Pro 105	Ser	CTG Leu	TGG Trp	TAT Tyr	ATC Ile 106	TTE	GGA Gly		3220
ATC Ile	CAG Gln	TTT Phe 106	Leu	CTA Leu	CTT Leu	TGG Trp	CTG Leu 107	Val	TCT Ser	GGC Gly	AGC Ser	ACA Thr 107	Hls	CGG Arg	CTG Leu		3268
TTA Leu		CCTT	CTA :	AAAA	CCAA	AT C	TGCA	TAGT	T AA	ACTC	CAGA	ccc	TGCC	AAA			3321
ACA	TGAG	ccc	TGCC	CTCA	AT T	ACAG	TAAC	G TA	GGGT	CAGC	TAT	AAAA	TCA	GACA	AACATI	r	3381
AGC	TGGG	CCT	GTTC	CATG	GC A	TAAC	ACTA	A GG	CGCA	GACT	CCT	AAGG	CAC	CCAC	TGGCT	3	3441
CAT	GTCA	GGG	TGTC	AGAT	CC T	AAAT	CGTG	T GT	GAAT	GCTG	CAT	CATC	TAT	GTGT	AACATO	Ċ	3501
AAA	GCAA	TAA	CCTA	TACG	TG T	CCTC	TATT	G GA	TAAA	TTGG	GCG	TTTG	TTG	TTGC	ATTGT	r	3561
GGT	,																3564

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:32:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 3579 base pairs
    (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (ix) FEATURE:

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(A)	NAME /	$\mathbf{KEY} \cdot$	CDS

(B) LOCATION: 35..3289
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: /standard_name= "Alpha-2e"

#### (ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: 5'UTR (B) LOCATION: 1..34

(ix) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: 3'UTR
(B) LOCATION: 3289..3579

# (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

GCG	GGGG	AGG	GGGC	ATTG	AT C	TTCG	ATCG	C GA	AG A M	TG G et A 1	CT G la A	CT G la G	GC T ly C	GC C ys L 5	TG eu	52
CTG Leu	GCC Ala	TTG Leu	ACT Thr 10	CTG Leu	ACA Thr	CTT Leu	TTC Phe	CAA Gln 15	TCT Ser	TTG Leu	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	GGC Gly 20	CCC Pro	TCG Ser	100
TCG Ser	GAG Glu	GAG Glu 25	CCG Pro	TTC Phe	CCT Pro	TCG Ser	GCC Ala 30	GTC Val	ACT Thr	ATC Ile	AAA Lys	TCA Ser 35	TGG Trp	GTG Val	GAT Asp	148
AAG Lys	ATG Met 40	CAA Gln	GAA Glu	GAC Asp	CTT Leu	GTC Val 45	ACA Thr	CTG Leu	GCA Ala	AAA Lys	ACA Thr 50	GCA Ala	AGT Ser	GGA Gly	GTC Val	196
AAT Asn 55	CAG Gln	CTT Leu	GTT Val	GAT Asp	ATT Ile 60	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	TAT Tyr	CAA Gln 65	GAT Asp	TTG Leu	TAT Tyr	ACT Thr	GTG Val 70	244
GAA Glu	CCA Pro	AAT Asn	AAT Asn	GCA Ala 75	CGC Arg	CAG Gln	CTG Leu	GTA Val	GAA Glu 80	ATT Ile	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	AGG Arg	GAT Asp 85	ATT	.292
GAG Glu	AAA Lys	CTT Leu	CTG Leu 90	AGC Ser	AAC Asn	AGA Arg	TCT Ser	AAA Lys 95	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GTG Val	AGC Ser	CTG Leu 100	GCA Ala	TTG Leu	340
GAA Glu	GCG Ala	GAG Glu 105	AAA Lys	GTT Val	CAA Gln	GCA Ala	GCT Ala 110	CAC His	CAG Gln	TGG Trp	AGA Arg	GAA Glu 115	GAT Asp	TTT Phe	GCA Ala	388
AGC Ser	AAT Asn 120	GAA Glu	GTT Val	GTC Val	TAC Tyr	TAC Tyr 125	AAT Asn	GCA Ala	AAG Lys	GAT Asp	GAT Asp 130	CTC Leu	GAT Asp	CCT Pro	GAG Glu	436
AAA Lys 135	AAT Asn	GAC Asp	AGT Ser	GAG Glu	CCA Pro 140	GGC Gly	AGC Ser	CAG Gln	AGG Arg	ATA Ile 145	AAA Lys	CCT Pro	GTT Val	TTC Phe	ATT Ile 150	<b>4</b> 84
GAA	GAT	GCT	TAA	TTT	GGA	CGA	CAA	ATA	TCT	TAT	CAG	CAC	GCA	GCA	GTC	532

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Glu	Asp	Ala	Asn	Phe 155	Gly	Arg	Gln	Ile	Ser 160	Tyr	Gln	His	Ala	Ala 165	Val	
CAT His	ATT Ile	CCT Pro	ACT Thr 170	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu	GGC Gly 175	TCA Ser	ACA Thr	ATT Ile	GTG Val	TTA Leu 180	AAT Asn	GAA Glu	580
					GCC Ala											628
GAA Glu	GAC Asp 200	CCT Pro	TCA Ser	TTA Leu	TTG Leu	TGG Trp 205	CAG Gln	GTT Val	TTT Phe	GGC Gly	AGT Ser 210	GCC Ala	ACT Thr	GGC Gly	CTA Leu	676
					GCT Ala 220											724
					TAT Tyr											772
GGA Gly	GCT Ala	GCA Ala	TCT Ser 250	CCT Pro	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	ATG Met	CTT Leu 255	ATT Ile	CTG Leu	GTG Val	GAT Asp	GTG Val 260	AGT Ser	GGA Gly	820
AGT Ser	GTT Val	AGT Ser 265	GGA Gly	TTG Leu	ACA Thr	CTT Leu	AAA Lys 270	CTG Leu	ATC Ile	CGA Arg	ACA Thr	TCT Ser 275	GTC Val	TCC Ser	GAA Glu	868
ATG Met	TTA Leu 280	GAA Glu	ACC Thr	CTC Leu	TCA Ser	GAT Asp 285	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	TTC Phe	GTG Val	AAT Asn 290	GTA Val	GCT Ala	TCA Ser	TTT Phe	916
AAC Asn 295	AGC Ser	AAT Asn	GCT Ala	CAG Gln	GAT Asp 300	GTA Val	AGC Ser	TGT Cys	TTT Phe	CAG Gln 305	CAC His	CTT Leu	GTC Val	CAA Gln	GCA Ala 310	964
AAT Asn	GTA Val	AGA Arg	AAT Asn	AAA Lys 315	AAA Lys	GTG Val	TTG Leu	AAA Lys	GAC Asp 320	GCG Ala	GTG Val	AAT Asn	AAT Asn	ATC Ile 325	ACA Thr	1012
GCC Ala	AAA Lys	GGA Gly	ATT Ile 330	ACA Thr	GAT Asp	TAT Tyr	AAG Lys	AAG Lys 335	GGC Gly	TTT Phe	AGT Ser	TTT Phe	GCT Ala 340	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	1060
CAG Gln	CTG Leu	CTT Leu 345	AAT Asn	TAT Tyr	AAT Asn	GTT Val	TCC Ser 350	AGA Arg	GCA Ala	AAC Asn	TGC Cys	AAT Asn 355	AAG Lys	ATT Ile	ATT Ile	1108
ATG Met	CTA Leu 360	Phe	ACG Thr	GAT Asp	GGA Gly	GGA Gly 365	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	GCC Ala	CAG Gln 370	GAG Glu	ATA Ile	TTT Phe	AAC Asn	1156
AAA	TAC	TAA	AAA	GAT	AAA	AAA	GTA	CGT	GTA	TTC	AGG	TTT	TCA	GTT	GGT	1204

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Lys 375	Tyr	Asn	Lys	Asp	Lys 380	Lys	Val	Arg	Val	Phe 385		Phe	Ser	Val	Gly 390	
CAA Gln	CAC	AAT Asn	TAT	GAG Glu 395	AGA Arg	GGA Gly	CCT Pro	ATT Ile	CAG Gln 400	TGG Trp	ATG Met	GCC Ala	TGT Cys	GAA Glu 405	AAC Asn	1252
AAA Lys	GGT Gly	TAT Tyr	TAT Tyr 410	Tyr	GAA Glu	ATT Ile	CCT Pro	TCC Ser 415	ATT Ile	GGT Gly	GCA Ala	ATA Ile	AGA Arg 420	ATC Ile	AAT Asn	1300
ACT Thr	CAG Gln	GAA Glu 425	Tyr	TTG Leu	GAT Asp	GTT Val	TTG Leu 430	GGA Gly	AGA Arg	CCA Pro	ATG Met	GTT Val 435	TTA Leu	GCA Ala	GGA Gly	1348
GAC Asp	AAA Lys 440	GCT Ala	AAG Lys	CAA Gln	GTC Val	CAA Gln 445	TGG Trp	ACA Thr	AAT Asn	GTG Val	TAC Tyr 450	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	GCA Ala	TTG Leu	1396
GAA Glu 455	CTG Leu	GGA Gly	CTT Leu	GTC Val	ATT Ile 460	ACT Thr	GGA Gly	ACT Thr	CTT Leu	CCG Pro 465	GTC Val	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	ATA Ile	ACC Thr 470	1444
GGC	CAA Gln	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	AAT Asn 475	AAG Lys	ACA Thr	AAC Asn	TTA Leu	AAG Lys 480	AAC Asn	CAG Gln	CTG Leu	ATT Ile	CTT Leu 485	GGT Gly	1492
GTG Val	ATG Met	GGA Gly	GTA Val 490	GAT Asp	GTG Val	TCT Ser	TTG Leu	GAA Glu 495	GAT Asp	ATT Ile	AAA Lys	AGA Arg	CTG Leu 500	ACA Thr	CCA Pro	1540
CGT Arg	TTT Phe	ACA Thr 505	CTG Leu	TGC Cys	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	GGG Gly 510	TAT Tyr	TAC Tyr	TTT Phe	GCA Ala	ATC Ile 515	GAT Asp	CCT Pro	AAT Asn	1588
GGT Gly	TAT Tyr 520	GTT Val	TTA Leu	TTA Leu	CAT His	CCA Pro 525	AAT Asn	CTT Leu	CAG Gln	CCA Pro	AAG Lys 530	AAC Asn	CCC Pro	AAA Lys	TCT Ser	1636
CAG Gln 535	GAG Glu	CCA Pro	GTA Val	ACA Thr	TTG Leu 540	GAT Asp	TTC Phe	CTT Leu	GAT Asp	GCA Ala 545	GAG Glu	TTA Leu	GAG Glu	AAT Asn	GAT Asp 550	1684
ATT Ile	AAA Lys	GTG Val	GAG Glu	ATT Ile 555	CGA Arg	AAT Asn	AAG Lys	ATG Met	ATT Ile 560	GAT Asp	GGG Gly	GAA Glu	AGT Ser	GGA Gly 565	GAA Glu	1732
AAA Lys	ACA Thr	TTC Phe	AGA Arg 570	ACT Thr	CTG Leu	GTT Val	aaa Lys	TCT Ser 575	CAA Gln	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	TAT Tyr 580	ATT Ile	GAC Asp	1780
AAA Lys	GGA Gly	AAC Asn 585	AGG Arg	ACA Thr	TAC Tyr	ACA Thr	TGG Trp 590	ACA Thr	CCT Pro	GTC Val	AAT Asn	GGC Gly 595	ACA Thr	GAT Asp	TAC Tyr	1828
AGT	TTG	GCC	TTG	GTA	TTA	CCA	ACC	TAC	AGT	TTT	TAC	TAT	ATA	AAA	GCC	1876

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Ser	Leu 600	Ala	Leu	Val	Leu	Pro 605	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Phe	Tyr 610	Tyr	Ile	Lys	Ala		
AAA Lys 615	CTA Leu	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	ACA Thr	ATA Ile 620	ACT Thr	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	AGA Arg	TAT Tyr 625	TCG Ser	GAA Glu	ACC Thr	CTG Leu	AAG Lys 630	-	1924
CCA Pro	GAT Asp	AAT Asn	TTT Phe	GAA Glu 635	GAA Glu	TCT Ser	GGC Gly	TAT Tyr	ACA Thr 640	TTC Phe	ATA Ile	GCA Ala	CCA Pro	AGA Arg 645	GAT Asp		1972
TAC Tyr	TGC Cys	AAT Asn	GAC Asp 650	CTG Leu	AAA Lys	ATA Ile	TCG Ser	GAT Asp 655	AAT Asn	AAC Asn	ACT Thr	GAA Glu	TTT Phe 660	CTT Leu	TTA Leu	:	2020
AAT Asn	TTC Phe	AAC Asn 665	GAG Glu	TTT Phe	ATT Ile	GAT Asp	AGA Arg 670	AAA Lys	ACT Thr	CCA Pro	AAC Asn	AAC Asn 675	CCA Pro	TCA Ser	TGT Cys		2068
AAC Asn	GCG Ala 680	GAT Asp	TTG Leu	ATT Ile	AAT Asn	AGA Arg 685	GTC Val	TTG Leu	CTT Leu	GAT Asp	GCA Ala 690	GGC Gly	TTT Phe	ACA Thr	AAT Asn		2116
GAA Glu 695	CTT Leu	GTC Val	CAA Gln	AAT Asn	TAC Tyr 700	TGG Trp	AGT Ser	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	AAA Lys 705	AAT Asn	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	GGA Gly	GTG Val 710		2164
AAA Lys	GCA Ala	CGA Arg	TTT Phe	GTT Val 715	GTG Val	ACT	GAT Asp	GGT Gly	GGG Gly 720	ATT Ile	ACC Thr	AGA Arg	GTT Val	TAT Tyr 725	CCC Pro		2212
AAA Lys	GAG Glu	GCT Ala	GGA Gly 730	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	TGG Trp	CAA Gln	GAA Glu 735	AAC Asn	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	ACA Thr	TAT Tyr 740	GAG Glu	GAC Asp		2260
AGC Ser	TTC Phe	TAT Tyr 745	AAA Lys	AGG Arg	AGC Ser	CTA Leu	GAT Asp 750	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	AAC Asn	TAT Tyr	GTT Val 755	TTC Phe	ACT Thr	GCT Ala		2308
CCC Pro	TAC Tyr 760	TTT Phe	AAC Asn	AAA Lys	AGT Ser	GGA Gly 765	CCT Pro	GGT Gly	GCC Ala	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu 770	TCG Ser	GGC Gly	ATT Ile	ATG Met		2356
GTA Val 775	Ser	AAA Lys	GCT Ala	GTA Val	GAA Glu 780	ATA Ile	TAT Tyr	ATT Ile	CAA Gln	GGG Gly 785	AAA Lys	CTT Leu	CTT Leu	AAA Lys	CCT Pro 790		2404
GCA Ala	GTT Val	GTT Val	GGA Gly	ATT Ile 795	AAA Lys	ATT Ile	GAT Asp	GTA Val	AAT Asn 800	Ser	TGG Trp	ATA Ile	GAG Glu	AAT Asn 805	TTC Phe		2452
ACC	AAA Lys	ACC Thr	TCA Ser 810	Ile	AGA Arg	GAT Asp	CCG Pro	TGT Cys 815	Ala	GGT Gly	CCA Pro	GTT Val	TGT Cys 820	Asp	TGC Cys		2500
AAA	AGA	AAC	AGT	GAC	GTA	ATG	GAT	TGT	GTG	TTA	CTG	GAT	GAT	GGT	GGG		2548

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Lys	Arg	Asn 825	Ser	: Asp	Va]	. Met	Asp 830	Суз	. Val	Ile	e Lev	Asp 835		Gly	gly	
TTT Phe	CTT Leu 840	ren	ATC Met	GCA Ala	AA1 Asr	CAT His 845	Asp	GAI Asp	TAT Tyr	ACI Thr	TAA T Asn 850	Gln	ATT	GGA Gly	AGA Arg	2596
TTT Phe 855	Pne	GGA Gly	GAG Glu	ATT	GAT Asp 860	Pro	AGC Ser	TTG Leu	ATG Met	AGA Arg 865	His	CTG Leu	GTT Val	AAT Asn	ATA Ile 870	2644
TCA Ser	GTT Val	TAT	GCT Ala	TTT Phe 875	Asn	AAA Lys	TCT Ser	TAT	GAT Asp 880	Tyr	CAG Gln	TCA Ser	GTA Val	TGT Cys 885	GAG Glu	2692
CCC Pro	GGT Gly	GCT Ala	GCA Ala 890	Pro	AAA Lys	CAA Gln	GGA Gly	GCA Ala 895	GGA Gly	CAT	CGC Arg	TCA Ser	GCA Ala 900	TAT Tyr	GTG Val	2740
CCA Pro	TCA Ser	GTA Val 905	GCA Ala	GAC Asp	ATA Ile	TTA Leu	CAA Gln 910	ATT Ile	GGC Gly	TGG Trp	TGG Trp	GCC Ala 915	ACT Thr	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	2788
GCC Ala	TGG Trp 920	TCT Ser	ATT Ile	CTA Leu	CAG Gln	CAG Gln 925	TTT Phe	CTC Leu	TTG Leu	AGT Ser	TTG Leu 930	ACC Thr	TTT Phe	CCA Pro	CGA Arg	2836
CTC Leu 935	CTT Leu	GAG Glu	GCA Ala	GTT Val	GAG Glu 940	ATG Met	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	GAC Asp 945	TTC Phe	ACG Thr	GCC Ala	TCC Ser	CTG Leu 950	2884
TCC Ser	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	AGC Ser	TGC Cys 955	ATT Ile	ACT Thr	GAA Glu	CAA Gln	ACC Thr 960	CAG Gln	TAT Tyr	TTC Phe	TTC Phe	GAT Asp 965	AAC Asn	2932
GAC Asp	AGT Ser	AAA Lys	TCA Ser 970	TTC Phe	AGT Ser	GGT Gly	GTA Val	TTA Leu 975	GAC Asp	TGT Cys	GGA Gly	AAC Asn	TGT Cys 980	TCC Ser	AGA Arg	2980
ATC Ile	TTT Phe	CAT His 985	GGA Gly	GAA Glu	AAG Lys	CTT Leu	ATG Met 990	AAC Asn	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	TTA Leu	ATA Ile 995	TTC Phe	ATA Ile	ATG Met	3028
GTT Val	GAG Glu 1000	Ser	AAA Lys	GGG Gly	ACA Thr	TGT Cys 1005	Pro	TGT Cys	GAC Asp	ACA Thr	CGA Arg 1010	Leu	CTC Leu	ATA Ile	CAA Gln	3076
GCG Ala 1015	Glu	CAG Gln	ACT Thr	TCT Ser	GAC Asp 1020	GGT Gly	CCA Pro	AAT Asn	CCT Pro	TGT Cys 1025	Asp	ATG Met	GTT Val	AAG Lys	CAA Gln 1030	3124
CCT Pro	AGA Arg	TAC Tyr	CGA Arg	AAA Lys 1035	Gly	CCT Pro	GAT Asp	Val	TGC Cys 1040	Phe	GAT Asp	AAC Asn	Asn	GTC Val 1045	Leu	3172
GAG	GAT	TAT	ACT	GAC	TGT	GGT	GGT	GTT	TCT	GGA	TTA	AAT	CCC	TCC	CTG	3220

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·	
Glu Asp Tyr Thr Asp Cys Gly Gly Val Ser Gly Leu Asn Pro Ser Leu 1050 1055 1060	
TGG TAT ATC ATT GGA ATC CAG TTT CTA CTA CTT TGG CTG GTA TCT GGC Trp Tyr Ile Ile Gly Ile Gln Phe Leu Leu Trp Leu Val Ser Gly 1065 1070 1075	3268
AGC ACA CAC CGG CTG TTA TGACCTTCTA AAAACCAAAT CTGCATAGTT Ser Thr His Arg Leu 1080 108	3316
AAACTCCAGA CCCTGCCAAA ACATGAGCCC TGCCCTCAAT TACAGTAACG TAGGGTCAGC	3376
TATAAAATCA GACAAACATT AGCTGGGCCT GTTCCATGGC ATAACACTAA GGCGCAGACT	3436
CCTAAGGCAC CCACTGGCTG CATGTCAGGG TGTCAGATCC TTAAACGTGT GTGAATGCTG	3496
CATCATCTAT GTGTAACATC AAAGCAAAAT CCTATACGTG TCCTCTATTG GAAAATTTGG	3556
GCGTTTGTTG TTGCATTGTT GGT	3579
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:33:	
(A) LENGTH: 1681 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
<pre>(ix) FEATURE:     (A) NAME/KEY: CDS     (B) LOCATION: 11437     (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /standard_name= "Beta-1-1"</pre>	
(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: 3'UTR (B) LOCATION: 14351681	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:	
ATG GTC CAG AAG ACC AGC ATG TCC CGG GGC CCT TAC CCA CCC TCC CAG Met Val Gln Lys Thr Ser Met Ser Arg Gly Pro Tyr Pro Pro Ser Gln 1 5 10 15	4.6
GAG ATC CCC ATG GAG GTC TTC GAC CCC AGC CCG CAG GGC AAA TAC AGC Glu Ile Pro Met Glu Val Phe Asp Pro Ser Pro Gln Gly Lys Tyr Ser 20 25 30	96
AAG AGG AAA GGG CGA TTC AAA CGG TCA GAT GGG AGC ACG TCC TCG GAT Lys Arg Lys Gly Arg Phe Lys Arg Ser Asp Gly Ser Thr Ser Ser Asp	144

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ACC Thi	ACA Thr	Sei	AAC Asn	AG0	TTT Phe	GTC Val	Arg	CAG Glr	GGC Gly	TCA Ser	GCG Ala	ı Glu	TC(	TAC Tyl	C ACC Thr	192
AGC Ser 65	. Arg	CCA Pro	TCA Ser	GAC Asi	Ser 70	Asp	GTA Val	TCI Ser	CTG Leu	GAG Glu 75	Glu	GAC Asp	CGG Arg	GAZ Glu	GCC Ala 80	240
TTA Leu	AGG Arg	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	GCA Ala 85	GIU	CGC Arg	CAG Gln	GCA Ala	TTA Leu 90	Ala	CAG Gln	CTC Leu	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	288
AAG Lys	ACC Thr	AAG Lys	CCA Pro 100	val	GCA Ala	TTT Phe	GCT Ala	GTG Val 105	Arg	ACA Thr	AAT Asn	GTT Val	GGC Gly 110	Tyr	AAT Asn	336
CCG Pro	TCT Ser	CCA Pro 115	GIA	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	GTG Val	CCT Pro 120	GTG Val	CAG Gln	GGA Gly	GTG Val	GCC Ala 125	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	TTC Phe	384
GAG Glu	CCC Pro 130	шys	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	CTG Leu	CAC His 135	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	TAC Tyr 140	AAT Asn	AAT Asn	GAC Asp	TGG Trp	432
TGG Trp 145	ATC	GGG Gly	CGG Arg	CTG Leu	GTG Val 150	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	TGT Cys	GAG Glu 155	GTT Val	GGC Gly	TTC Phe	ATT Ile	CCC Pro 160	480
AGC Ser	CCC Pro	GTC Val	AAA Lys	CTG Leu 165	GAC Asp	AGC Ser	CTT Leu	CGC Arg	CTG Leu 170	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	GAA Glu	CAG Gln	AAG Lys 175	CTG Leu	528
CGC Arg	CAG Gln	AAC Asn	CGC Arg 180	CTC Leu	GGC Gly	TCC Ser	AGC Ser	AAA Lys 185	TCA Ser	GGC Gly	GAT Asp	AAC Asn	TCC Ser 190	AGT Ser	TCC Ser	576
ser	CTG Leu	195	Asp	val	Val	Thr	Gly 200	Thr	Arg	Arg	Pro	Thr 205	Pro	Pro	Ala	624
AGT Ser	GGT Gly 210	AAT Asn	GAA Glu	ATG Met	ACT Thr	AAC Asn 215	TTA Leu	GCC Ala	TTT Phe	Glu	CTA Leu 220	GAC Asp	CCC Pro	CTA Leu	GAG Glu	672
TTA Leu 225	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	GCT Ala 230	GAG Glu	CTT Leu	GGT Gly	Glu	CAG Gln 235	AGT Ser	GGC Gly	TCT Ser	GCC Ala	AAG Lys 240	720
ACT Thr	AGT Ser	GTT Val	Ser	AGT Ser 245	GTC Val	ACC . Thr	ACC Thr	Pro	CCA Pro 250	CCC Pro	CAT His	GGC Gly	Lys	CGC Arg 255	ATC Ile	768
CCC Pro	TTC Phe	TTT Phe	AAG Lys 260	AAG Lys	ACA Thr	GAG Glu	His '	GTG Val 265	CCC Pro	CCC Pro	TAT Tyr	Asp	GTG Val	GTG Val	CCT Pro	816

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TCC Ser	ATG Met	AGG Arg 275	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	GTG Val 280	GGA Gly	CCG Pro	TCG Ser	CTC Leu	AAG Lys 285	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr	GAG Glu		864
GTT Val	ACA Thr 290	GAC Asp	ATG Met	ATG Met	CAG Gln	AAA Lys 295	GCT Ala	TTA Leu	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	TTC Phe 300	TTG Leu	AAG Lys	CAT His	CGG Arg		912
TTT Phe 305	GAT Asp	GGC Gly	AGG Arg	ATC Ile	TCC Ser 310	ATC Ile	ACT Thr	CGT Arg	GTG Val	ACG Thr 315	GCA Ala	GAT Asp	ATT Ile	TCC Ser	CTG Leu 320		960
GCT Ala	AAG Lys	CGC Arg	TCA Ser	GTT Val 325	CTC Leu	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	CCC Pro	AGC Ser 330	AAA Lys	CAC His	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	ATT Ile 335	GAG Glu		1008
CGC Arg	TCC Ser	AAC Asn	ACA Thr 340	CGC Arg	TCC Ser	AGC Ser	CTG Leu	GCT Ala 345	GAG Glu	GTG Val	CAG Gln	AGT Ser	GAA Glu 350	ATC Ile	GAG Glu		1056
CGA Arg	ATC Ile	TTC Phe 355	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	CGG Arg	ACC Thr 360	CTT Leu	CAG Gln	TTG Leu	GTC Val	GCT Ala 365	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	GCT Ala		1104
GAC Asp	ACC Thr 370	ATC Ile	AAT Asn	CAC His	CCA Pro	GCC Ala 375	CAG Gln	CTG Leu	TCC Ser	AAG Lys	ACC Thr 380	TCG Ser	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	CCC Pro		1152
ATC Ile 385	ATT Ile	GTT Val	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	AAG Lys 390	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	TCT Ser	CCC Pro	AAG Lys 395	GTA Val	CTT Leu	CAA Gln	AGG Arg	CTC Leu 400		1200
ATC Ile	AAG Lys	TCC Ser	CGA Arg	GGA Gly 405	AAG Lys	TCT Ser	CAG Gln	TCC Ser	AAA Lys 410	CAC His	CTC Leu	AAT Asn	GTC Val	CAA Gln 415	ATA Ile		1248
GCG Ala	GCC Ala	TCG Ser	GAA Glu 420	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	GCA Ala	CAG Gln	TGC Cys 425	CCC Pro	CCT Pro	GAA Glu	ATG Met	TTT Phe 430	GAC Asp	ATC Ile		1296
ATC Ile	CTG Leu	GAT Asp 435	GAG Glu	AAC Asn	CAA Gln	TTG Leu	GAG Glu 440	GAT Asp	GCC Ala	TGC Cys	GAG Glu	CAT His 445	CTG Leu	GCG Ala	GAG Glu		1344
TAC Tyr	TTG Leu 450	GAA Glu	GCC Ala	TAT Tyr	TGG Trp	AAG Lys 455	GCC Ala	ACA Thr	CAC His	CCG Pro	CCC Pro 460	AGC Ser	AGC Ser	ACG Thr	CCA Pro		1392
CCC Pro 465	Asn	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	AAC Asn 470	CGC Arg	ACC Thr	ATG Met	GCT Ala	ACC Thr 475	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GCT Ala			1437
GCC	AGCC	CTG	cccc	TGTC	TC C	AACC	TCCA	G GT	ACAG	GTGC	TCA	CCTC	GCT	CAGG	AGAAA	2	1497
CTC	GGCT	TCT	GGGG	CGGG	CT G	GAGT	CCTC	A CA	GCGG	GGCA	GTG	TGGT	GCC	CCAG	GAGCA	3	1557

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GAZ	CATO	CCA	TGT	GTG	GC C	SCCC2	rgcco	CG TO	CTTC	CTC	TG	CTCTC	GGG	TCG	AACT	GG 161
AGT	rgcac	GGA	ACA	rggac	GA C	GAAC	GGAZ	AG AG	CTT	TTAT	TG	<b>LAAA</b> 7	AAA	TAAC	ATGA	GC 167
GGC	CA															168
(2)	INE	ORMA	TION	FOF	SEC	ID	NO:3	34:								
		(	A) I B) 1 C) S D) 1	ENGT YPE : TRAN OPOL	TH: 1 DEDN OGY:	.526 :leic :ESS: lin	base aci dou lear	pai d ble								
	(ii	.) MC	LECU	LE I	YPE:	DNA	(ge	nomi	.c)							
		(	A) N B) L D) C	AME/ OCAT THER	ION:	1 ORMA	651 TION					= "B	eta-	1-4"		
ATG Met 1	GTC Val	CAG Gln	AAG Lys	ACC Thr	AGC Ser	ATG Met	TCC Ser	CGG Arg	Gly	Pro	TAC Tyr	CCA Pro	CCC Pro	Ser	CAG Gln	4.8
	ATC	רכר	ልጥር	_	CTC	Tritte	CNC	000	10		<b>~</b> ~ ~			15		
Glu	Ile	Pro	Met 20	Glu	Val	Phe	Asp	Pro 25	Ser	Pro	Gln	GGC	Lys 30	Tyr	Ser	96
AAG Lys	AGG Arg	AAA Lys 35	GGG	CGA Arg	TTC Phe	AAA Lys	CGG Arg 40	TCA Ser	GAT Asp	GGG Gly	AGC Ser	ACG Thr 45	TCC Ser	TCG Ser	GAT Asp	144
ACC Thr	ACA Thr 50	TCC Ser	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	TTT Phe	GTC Val 55	CGC Arg	CAG Gln	GGC Gly	TCA Ser	GCG Ala 60	GAG Glu	TCC Ser	TAC Tyr	ACC Thr	192
AGC Ser 65	CGT Arg	CCA Pro	TCA Ser	GAC Asp	TCT Ser 70	GAT Asp	GTA Val	TCT Ser	CTG Leu	GAG Glu 75	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	CGG Arg	GAA Glu	GCC Ala 80	240
TTA Leu	AGG Arg	Lys	Glu	GCA Ala 85	Glu	Arg	Gln	Ala	Leu	Ala	Gln	CTC Leu	GAG Glu	AAG Lys 95	GCC Ala	288
AAG Lys	ACC Thr	AAG Lys	CCA Pro 100	GTG Val	GCA Ala	TTT Phe	GCT Ala	GTG Val 105	CGG Arg	ACA Thr	AAT Asn	GTT Val	GGC Gly 110	TAC Tyr	AAT Asn	336
CCG Pro	TCT Ser	CCA Pro 115	GGG Gly	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	GTG Val	CCT Pro 120	GTG Val	CAG Gln	GGA Gly	GTG Val	GCC Ala 125	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	TTC Phe	384

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GAG CCC AAA GAC TTC CTG CAC ATC AAG GAG AAA TAC AAT AAT GAC TGG Glu Pro Lys Asp Phe Leu His Ile Lys Glu Lys Tyr Asn Asn Asp Trp 130 135 140	432
TGG ATC GGG CGG CTG GTG AAG GAG GGC TGT GAG GTT GGC TTC ATT CCC Trp Ile Gly Arg Leu Val Lys Glu Gly Cys Glu Val Gly Phe Ile Pro 145 150 155 160	480
AGC CCC GTC AAA CTG GAC AGC CTT CGC CTG CTG CAG GAA CAG AAG CTG Ser Pro Val Lys Leu Asp Ser Leu Arg Leu Leu Gln Glu Gln Lys Leu 165 170 175	528
CGC CAG AAC CGC CTC GGC TCC AGC AAA TCA GGC GAT AAC TCC AGT TCC Arg Gln Asn Arg Leu Gly Ser Ser Lys Ser Gly Asp Asn Ser Ser Ser 180 185 190	576
AGT CTG GGA GAT GTG GTG ACT GGC ACC CGC CGC CCC ACA CCC CCT GCC Ser Leu Gly Asp Val Val Thr Gly Thr Arg Arg Pro Thr Pro Pro Ala 195 200 205	624
AGT GAC AGA GCA TGT GCC CCC CTA TGACGTGGTG CCTTCCATGA GGCCCATCAT Ser Asp Arg Ala Cys Ala Pro Leu 210 215	678
CCTGGTGGGA CCGTCGCTCA AGGGCTACGA GGTTACAGAC ATGATGCAGA AAGCTTTATT	738
TGACTTCTTG AAGCATCGGT TTGATGGCAG GATCTCCATC ACTCGTGTGA CGGCAGATAT	798
TTCCCTGGCT AAGCGCTCAG TTCTCAACAA CCCCAGCAAA CACATCATCA TTGAGCGCTC	858
CAACACACGC TCCAGCCTGG CTGAGGTGCA GAGTGAAATC GAGCGAATCT TCGAGCTGGC	918
CCGGACCCTT CAGTTGGTCG CTCTGGATGC TGACACCATC AATCACCCAG CCCAGCTGTC	978
CAAGACCTCG CTGGCCCCCA TCATTGTTTA CATCAAGATC ACCTCTCCCA AGGTACTTCA	1038
AAGGCTCATC AAGTCCCGAG GAAAGTCTCA GTCCAAACAC CTCAATGTCC AAATAGCGGC	1098
CTCGGAAAAG CTGGCACAGT GCCCCCTGA AATGTTTGAC ATCATCCTGG ATGAGAACCA	1158
ATTGGAGGAT GCCTGCGAGC ATCTGGCGGA GTACTTGGAA GCCTATTGGA AGGCCACACA	1218
CCCGCCCAGC AGCACGCCAC CCAATCCGCT GCTGAACCGC ACCATGGCTA CCGCAGCCCT	1278
GGCTGCCAGC CCTGCCCCTG TCTCCAACCT CCAGGTACAG GTGCTCACCT CGCTCAGGAG	1338
AAACCTCGGC TTCTGGGGCG GGCTGGAGTC CTCACAGCGG GGCAGTGTGG TGCCCCAGGA	1398
GCAGGAACAT GCCATGTAGT GGGCGCCCTG CCCGTCTTCC CTCCTGCTCT GGGGTCGGAA	1458
CTGGAGTGCA GGGAACATGG AGGAGGAAGG GAAGAGCTTT ATTTTGTAAA AAAATAAGAT	1518
GAGCGGCA	1526

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:35:

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	(	i) s	(B)	TYPE STRA	TH: : nu NDED	ACTE 1393 clei NESS : li	bas c ac : do	e pa id uble	irs							
	(i	i) M	OLEC	ULE	TYPE	: DN	A (g	enom	ic)							
	(i	x) F	(B)	NAME LOCA	TION	: CD: : 1. FORM	.660	N: /:	stand	dard	_nam	e= "]	Beta:	-1-5	11	
	(x:	i) s	EQUE	NCE I	DESC	RIPT:	ON:	SEQ	ID 1	10:3	5:					
ATC Met	GT( Val	C CA	G AAG n Lys		C AGO r Sei	C ATO	TC(	CGC	G GG( G Gl)	Pro	TAC Ty	C CCA	A CCC	TCC Ser	CAG Gln	48
GA0 Glu	ATO	C CCC	C ATO Met 20	- 910	GT(	TTC Phe	GAC Asp	CCC Pro	Ser	CCG Pro	G CAC	GGC Gly	AAA Lys	Тут	AGC Ser	96
AAC Lys	AGG Arg	AAA Lys 35		G CGA	TTC Phe	AAA Lys	CGG Arg	Ser	GAT Asp	GGG Gly	AGC Ser	ACG Thr	Ser	TCG Ser	GAT Asp	144
ACC Thr	ACA Thr		AAC Asn	AGC Ser	TTT Phe	GTC Val 55	Arg	CAG Gln	GGC	TCA Ser	GCG Ala	Glu	TCC Ser	TAC	ACC Thr	192
AGC Ser 65	9	CCA Pro	TCA Ser	GAC Asp	TCT Ser 70	Asp	GTA Val	TCT Ser	CTG Leu	GAG Glu 75	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	CGG Arg	GAA Glu	GCC Ala 80	240
TTA Leu	AGG Arg	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	GCA Ala 85	GAG Glu	CGC Arg	CAG Gln	GCA Ala	TTA Leu 90	GCG Ala	CAG Gln	CTC Leu	GAG Glu	AAG Lys 95	GCC Ala	288
AAG Lys	ACC Thr	AAG Lys	CCA Pro 100	GTG Val	GCA Ala	TTT Phe	GCT Ala	GTG Val 105	CGG Arg	ACA Thr	AAT Asn	GTT Val	GGC Gly 110	TAC Tyr	AAT Asn	336
CCG Pro	TCT Ser	CCA Pro 115	GGG Gly	Asp	GIU	GTG Val	Pro	Val	Gln	Gly	Val	GCC Ala 125	Ile	ACC Thr	TTC Phe	384
GAG Glu	CCC Pro 130	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	CTG Leu	CAC His 135	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	TAC Tyr 140	AAT Asn	AAT Asn	GAC Asp	TGG Trp	432
TGG Trp 145	ATC Ile	GGG Gly	CGG Arg	CTG Leu	GTG Val 150	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	Cys	GAG Glu 155	GTT Val	GGC Gly	TTC Phe	ATT Ile	CCC Pro 160	480

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AGC CCC Ser Pro	GTC Val	AAA Lys	CTG Leu 165	GAC Asp	AGC Ser	CTT Leu	CGC Arg	CTG Leu 170	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	GAA Glu	CAG Gln	AAG Lys 175	CTG Leu		528
CGC CAG Arg Glr	AAC Asn	CGC Arg 180	CTC Leu	GGC Gly	TCC	AGC Ser	AAA Lys 185	TCA Ser	GGC Gly	GAT Asp	AAC Asn	TCC Ser 190	AGT Ser	TCC Ser	-	576
AGT CTO Ser Lev	GGA Gly 195	Asp	GTG Val	GTG Val	ACT Thr	GGC Gly 200	ACC Thr	CGC Arg	CGC Arg	CCC Pro	ACA Thr 205	CCC Pro	CCT Pro	GCC Ala		624
AGT GGT Ser Gly 210	Tyr	AGA Arg	CAT His	GAT Asp	GCA Ala 215	GAA Glu	AGC Ser	TTT Phe	ATT Ile	TGA0	CTTC:	TTG :	AAGC1	ATCGG'	Г	677
TTGATGO	CAG	GATC'	TCCA'	rċ A	CTCG'	rgtg	A CG	GCAG:	TATA	TTC	CCTG	GCT .	AAGC	GCTCA	G	737
TTCTCA	ACAA	cccc	AGCA	AA C	ACAT	CATC	A TT	GAGC	GCTC	CAA	CACA	CGC	TCCA	GCCTG	G	797
CTGAGG'	rgca	GAGT	GAAA'	TC G	AGCG.	AATC'	T TC	GAGC'	TGGC	CCG	GACC	CTT	CAGT	TGGTC	G	857
CTCTGG	ATGC	TGAC	ACCA	TC A	ATCA	CCCA	G CC	CAGC'	TGTC	CAA	GACC'	TCG	CTGG	cccc	A	917
TCATTG'	ATTI	CATC	AAGA	TC A	CCTC	TCCC	A AG	GTAC	TTCA	AAG	GCTC.	ATC	AAGT	CCCGA	G	977
GAAAGT	CTCA	GTCC	AAAC	AC C	TCAA	TGTC	C AA	ATAG	CGGC	CTC	GGAA	AAG	CTGG	CACAG	T	1037
GCCCCC	CTGA	AATG	TTTG	AC A	TCAT	CCTG	G AT	GAGA	ACCA	ATT	GGAG	GAT	GCCT	GCGAG	C	1097
ATCTGG	CGGA	GTAC	TTGG	AA G	CCTA	TTGG	A AG	GCCA	.CACA	CCC	GCCC	AGC	AGCA	CGCCA	.C	1157
CCAATC	CGCT	GCTG	AACC	GC A	CCAT	GGCT	A CC	GCAG	CCCT	GGC	TGCC	AGC	CCTG	CCCCT	'G	1217
TCTCCA																1277
GGCTGG																1337
GGGCGC																1393
															•	

# (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:36:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 6725 base pairs
    (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (ix) FEATURE:

  - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
    (B) LOCATION: 226..6642
  - (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /standard_name= "Alpha-1C-2"

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	(X	1) S	EQUE	NCE :	DESC	RIPT	: MOI	SEQ	ID	NO:3	6:						
CT	CGAG	GAGG	CAG	TAGT	GGA .	AAGG.	AGCA	GT T	TTTG	GGGT'	T TG	ATGC	CATA	ATG	GGAATCA	1	60
GG	TAAT	CGTC	GGC	GGGG	AAG :	AAGA	AACG	CT G	CAGA	CCAC	G GC	TTCC	TCGA	ATC'	TTGCGCG	}	120
AA	AGCC	GCCG	GCC'	TCGG	AGG :	AGGG	ATTA	AT C	CAGA	CCCG	C CG	GGGG	GTGT	TTT	CACATTT	•	180
			GTG									1	Met V	/al /	lsn		234
		5	· AL	y Mei	. 1yı	10	Pro	GI	ı Glı	ı Asr	His 15	Glr	ı Gly	/ Ser	AAC Asn		282
20	)			, ,,,,	25	ATA	nie	AL6	l ASI	30	Asr	ı Ala	a Asn	Ala	GCA Ala 35		330
	,			40	.GIU	HIS	TIE	Pro	Thr 45	Pro	Gly	Ala	Ala	Leu 50			378
TGG	CAG Gln	GCG Ala	GCC Ala 55		GAC Asp	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	CGG Arg 60	GIN	GCT Ala	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	ATG Met 65	GGC	AGC Ser	•	426
GCT Ala	GGC	AAT Asn 70	nra	ACC Thr	ATC Ile	TCC Ser	ACA Thr 75	GTC Val	AGC Ser	TCC Ser	ACG Thr	CAG Gln 80	Arg	AAG Lys	CGG Arg	4	174
CAG Gln	CAA Gln 85	-y-	GGG Gly	AAA Lys	CCC Pro	AAG Lys 90	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	GGC Gly	AGC Ser	ACC Thr 95	ACG Thr	GCC Ala	ACA Thr	CGC Arg	Ē	5 <b>2</b> 2
CCG Pro 100	FIU	CGA Arg	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	CTC Leu 105	TGC Cys	CTG Leu	ACC Thr	CTG Leu	AAG Lys 110	AAC Asn	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	CGG Arg	AGG Arg 115	5	70
GCC Ala	TGC Cys	ATC Ile	AGC Ser	ATT Ile 120	GTC Val	GAA Glu	TGG Trp	AAA Lys	CCA Pro 125	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	ATA Ile	ATT Ile	ATT Ile 130	TTA Leu	6	18
CTG Leu	ACT Thr	ATT Ile	TTT Phe 135	GCC Ala	AAT Asn	TGT Cys	GTG Val	GCC Ala 140	TTA Leu	GCG Ala	ATC Ile	TAT Tyr	ATT Ile 145	CCC Pro	TTT Phe	6	66
CCA Pro	GAA Glu	GAT Asp 150	GAT Asp	TCC Ser	AAC Asn	GCC Ala	ACC Thr 155	AAT Asn	TCC Ser	AAC Asn	CTG Leu	GAA Glu 160	CGA Arg	GTG Val	GAA Glu	7	14
TAT Tyr	CTC Leu 165	TTT Phe	CTC Leu	ATA Ile	Ile	TTT Phe 170	ACG Thr	GTG Val	GAA Glu	Ala	TTT Phe 175	TTA Leu	AAA Lys	GTA Val	ATC Ile	7	<b>6</b> 2

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GCC Ala 180	TAT Tyr	GGA Gly	CTC Leu	CTC Leu	TTT Phe 185	CAC His	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	GCC Ala	TAC Tyr 190	CTC Leu	CGC Arg	AAC Asn	GGC Gly	TGG Trp 195	810
AAC Asn	CTA Leu	CTA Leu	GAT Asp	TTT Phe 200	ATA Ile	ATT Ile	GTG Val	GTT Val	GTG Val 205	GGG Gly	CTT Leu	TTT Phe	AGT Ser	GCA Ala 210	ATT Ile	858
TTA Leu	GAA Glu	CAA Gln	GCA Ala 215	ACC Thr	AAA Lys	GCA Ala	GAT Asp	GGG Gly 220	GCA Ala	AAC Asn	GCT Ala	CTC Leu	GGA Gly 225	GGG Gly	AAA Lys	906
GGG Gly	GCC Ala	GGA Gly 230	TTT Phe	GAT Asp	GTG Val	AAG Lys	GCG Ala 235	CTG Leu	AGG Arg	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	CGC Arg 240	GTG Val	CTG Leu	CGC Arg	954
CCC Pro	CTG Leu 245	CGG Arg	CTG Leu	GTG Val	TCC Ser	GGA Gly 250	GTC Val	CCA Pro	AGT Ser	CTC Leu	CAG Gln 255	GTG Val	GTC Val	CTG Leu	AAT Asn	1002
TCC Ser 260	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	ATG Met 265	GTC Val	CCC Pro	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	CAC His 270	ATC Ile	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	CTT Leu	GTG Val 275	1050
CTG Leu	TTT Phe	GTC Val	ATC Ile	ATC Ile 280	ATC Ile	TAC Tyr	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	ATC Ile 285	GGC Gly	TTG Leu	GAG Glu	CTC Leu	TTC Phe 290	ATG Met	1098
GGG Gly	AAG Lys	ATG Met	CAC His 295	AAG Lys	ACC Thr	TGC Cys	TAC Tyr	AAC Asn 300	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	ATA Ile	GCA Ala 305	GAT Asp	GTT Val	1146
CCA Pro	GCA Ala	GAA Glu 310	Asp	GAC Asp	CCT Pro	TCC Ser	CCT Pro 315	TGT Cys	GCG Ala	CTG Leu	GAA Glu	ACG Thr 320	GGC Gly	CAC His	Gly	1194
CGG Arg	CAG Gln 325	Cys	CAG Gln	AAC Asn	GGC Gly	ACG Thr 330	GTG Val	TGC Cys	AAG Lys	CCC Pro	GGC Gly 335	TGG Trp	GAT Asp	GGT Gly	CCC Pro	1242
AAG Lys 340	His	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	AAC Asn 345	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	AAC Asn	TTT Phe	GCC Ala 350	TTC Phe	GCC Ala	ATG Met	CTC Leu	ACG Thr 355	1290
GTG Val	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	TGC Cys	ATC Ile 360	Thr	ATG Met	GAG Glu	GGC	TGG Trp 365	Inr	GAC Asp	GTG Val	CTG Leu	TAC Tyr 370	TGG Trp	1338
GTC Val	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	GCC Ala 375	. Val	GGA Gly	AGG Arg	GAC Asp	TGG Trp	Pro	TGG Trp	ATC	TAT	TTT Phe 385	val	ACA Thr	1386
CTA Leu	ATC	ATC Ile	: Ile	GGG Gly	TCA Ser	TTI Phe	TTT Phe	va.	CTI Leu	AAC Asn	TTG Lev	GTT Val 400	. Leu	GGT Gly	GTG Val	1434

CT1 Leu	AGG Set 405		A GA	G TT u Pho	T TC	C AAI r Ly: 410	S GI	G AGG	G GA	G AA u Ly	G GC s Al 41	a Ly	.G GC 's Al	CC CC	eg gg	A Y	1482
420				J 1101	42	5	т г.	s GII	1 G11	1 Let 430	n GT	u Gl	u As	p Le	C AA u Ly: 43!	s 5	1530
•	-3-			440	)	- 1111	. GII	1 Ala	445	ı Ası	) I1e	e As	p Pr	o Gl 45		ı	1578
			455	, 1100	. war	GIU	GIU	460	Pro	Arg	, Ası	n Mei	Se:	r Me 5	G CCC		1626
		470				Val	475	. IIII	GIU	Asn	va1	480	a Gly	y Gl	T GAC y Asp	•	1674
	485	,		7.511	Cys	490	AIA	Arg	ren	Ala	495	Arg	, Ile	e Se:	C AAG r Lys		1722
500	- 4 -			<b>744</b> 9	505	пр	Arg	Arg	Trp	Asn 510	Arg	Phe	Cys	Arg	A AGG J Arg 515		1770
•	- 2 -	5		520	Val	пуъ	ser	ASI	525	Pne	Tyr	Trp	Leu	Va]			1818
TTC Phe	CTG Leu	GTG Val	TTC Phe 535	CTC Leu	AAC Asn	ACG Thr	CTC Leu	ACC Thr 540	ATT Ile	GCC Ala	TCT Ser	GAG Glu	CAC His 545	Tyr	AAC Asn		1866
CAG Gln	CCC Pro	AAC Asn 550	TGG Trp	CTC Leu	ACA Thr	GAA Glu	GTC Val 555	CAA Gln	GAC Asp	ACG Thr	GCA Ala	AAC Asn 560	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	CTG Leu		1914
CTG Leu	GCC Ala 565	CTG Leu	TTC Phe	ACG Thr	GCA Ala	GAG Glu 570	ATG Met	CTC Leu	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	ATG Met 575	TAC Tyr	AGC Ser	CTG Leu	GGC Gly		1962
CTG ( Leu ( 580	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	GTG Val 585	TCC Ser	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	CGC Arg 590	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	TGC Cys	TTC Phe	GTC Val 595		2010
GTG : Val (	rgt Cys	GGC Gly	GIY	ATC Ile 600	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	ACC Thr	TIE .	CTG Leu 605	GTG Val	GAG Glu	ACC Thr	AAG Lys	ATC Ile 610	ATG Met		2058
TCC ( Ser I	CCA (Pro )	Deu '	GGC . Gly 615	ATC :	TCC Ser	GTG Val	Leu .	AGA ' Arg (	TGC Cys	GTC Val	CGG Arg	CTG Leu	CTG Leu 625	AGG Arg	ATT Ile		2106

					TAC Tyr									_			2154
					CGC Arg											-	2202
					TTC Phe 665												2250
AAG Lys	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	TTT Phe	GAT Asp 680	GAG Glu	ATG Met	CAG Gln	ACC Thr	CGG Arg 685	AGG Arg	AGC Ser	ACA Thr	TTC Phe	GAT Asp 690	AAC Asn		2298
					CTC Leu												2346
					TAT Tyr											٠	2394
TTT Phe	CCA Pro 725	GGG Gly	ATG Met	TTA Leu	GTC Val	TGT Cys 730	ATT Ile	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	ATC Ile 735	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	TGT Cys		2442
GGA Gly 740	AAC Asn	TAT Tyr	ATC Ile	CTA Leu	CTG Leu 745	AAT Asn	GTG Val	TTC Phe	TTG Leu	GCC Ala 750	ATT Ile	GCT Ala	GTG Val	GAC Asp	AAC Asn 755		2490
CTG Leu	GCT Ala	GAT Asp	GCT Ala	GAG Glu 760	AGC Ser	CTC Leu	ACA Thr	TCT Ser	GCC Ala 765	CAA Gln	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	GAA Glu 770	GAG Glu		2538
GAG Glu	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	AGA Arg 775	AAG Lys	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	AGG Arg 780	ACT Thr	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	CCA Pro	GAG Glu 785	AAG Lys	AAA Lys		2586
CAA Gln	GAG Glu	TTG Leu 790	GTG Val	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	CCG Pro	GCA Ala 795	GTG Val	GGG Gly	GAA Glu	TCC Ser	AAG Lys 800	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	AAG Lys		2634
ATT Ile	GAG Glu 805	CTG Leu	AAA Lys	TCC Ser	ATC Ile	ACG Thr 810	GCT Ala	GAC Asp	GGA Gly	GAG Glu	TCT Ser 815	CCA Pro	CCC Pro	GCC Ala	ACC Thr		2682
AAG Lys 820	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	ATG Met	GAT Asp	GAC Asp 825	CTC Leu	CAG Gln	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	GAA Glu 830	AAT Asn	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	AAG Lys	AGC Ser 835		2730
CCC Pro	TAC Tyr	CCC Pro	AAC Asn	CCA Pro 840	GAA Glu	ACT Thr	ACA Thr	GGA Gly	GAA Glu 845	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	GAG Glu 850	CCA Pro		2778

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GA0 Glu	ATG Met	CCI Pro	GTC Val 855	GLY	CCT Pro	CGC Arg	CCA Pro	CGA Arg 860	Pro	CTC Leu	TCT Ser	GAG	CTI Leu 865	His	CTT Leu		2826
AAG Lys	GAA Glu	AAG Lys 870	Ala	GTG Val	CCC Pro	ATG Met	CCA Pro 875	Glu	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	GCG Ala	TTT Phe 880	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	TTC Phe		2874
AGC Ser	TCT Ser 885	ASI	AAC Asn	AGG Arg	TTT	CGC Arg 890	Leu	CAG Gln	TGC Cys	CAC His	CGC Arg 895	ATT	GTC Val	AAT Asn	GAC Asp		2922
ACG Thr 900	116	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	CTG Leu 905	ATC Ile	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	TTC Phe	ATT Ile 910	CTG Leu	CTC Leu	AGC Ser	AGC Ser	ATT Ile 915		2970
TCC Ser	CTG Leu	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	GAG Glu 920	GAC Asp	CCG Pro	GTC Val	CAG Gln	CAC His 925	ACC Thr	TCC Ser	TTC Phe	AGG Arg	AAC Asn 930	CAT His		3018
116	rea	Pne	935	Phe	Asp	Ile	Val	Phe 940	Thr	Thr	Ile	TTC Phe	Thr 945	Ile	Glu		3066
116	ATG	950	ьуs	Met	Thr	Ala	Tyr 955	Gly	Ala	Phe	Leu	CAC His 960	Lys	Gly	Ser		3114
TTC Phe	TGC Cys 965	CGG Arg	AAC Asn	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	AAC Asn 970	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	CTG Leu 975	GTG Val	GTC Val	AGC Ser	GTG Val		3162
TCC Ser 980	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	TCC Ser	TTT Phe	GGC Gly 985	ATC Ile	CAG Gln	TCC Ser	AGT Ser	GCA Ala 990	ATC Ile	AAT Asn	GTC Val	GTG Val	AAG Lys 995		3210
TTE	ren	Arg	Val	Leu 1000	Arg	Val	Leu	Arg	Pro 1005	Leu	Arg	GCC Ala	Ile	Asn 1010	Arg		3258
GCC Ala	AAG Lys	GGG Gly	CTA Leu 1015	Lys	CAT	GTG Val	GTT Val	CAG Gln 1020	Cys	GTG Val	TTT Phe	GTC Val	GCC Ala 1025	Ile	CGG Arg		3306
ACC Thr	ATC Ile	GGG Gly 1030	Asn	ATC Ile	GTG Val	Ile	GTC Val 1035	Thr	ACC Thr	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	CAG Gln 1040	Phe	ATG Met	TTT Phe		3354
GCC Ala	TGC Cys 1045	Ile	GGG Gly	GTC Val	CAG Gln	CTC Leu 1050	Phe	AAG Lys	GGA Gly	Lys	CTG Leu 1055	TAC Tyr	ACC Thr	TGT Cys	TCA Ser	:	3402
GAC Asp 1060	Ser	TCC Ser	AAG Lys	Gln	ACA Thr 1065	Glu .	GCG Ala	GAA Glu	Cys	AAG Lys 1070	Gly	AAC Asn	TAC Tyr	Ile	ACG Thr 1075	:	3450

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	AAA Lys				Val					Ile					Trp	3498
	AAC Asn			Phe					Val					Met		3546
	TTC Phe		Val					Gly					Leu			3594
	ATC Ile 112	Asp					Asp					Tyr				3642
	GAG Glu D					Phe					Ile					3690
	ATG Met				Phe					Ile					Glu	3738
	GGG Gly			Glu					Glu					${\tt Gln}$		3786
	TGC Cys		Glu					Ala					Arg			3834
	AAG Lys 120	Asn					Lys					Val				3882
	TTC Phe					Phe					Leu					3930
	GCC Ala				Tyr					Leu					Met	3978
AAC Asn	ATC Ile	CTC Leu	AAC Asn 125	Met	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	ACT Thr	GGC Gly 1260	Leu	TTT Phe	ACC Thr	GTG Val	GAG Glu 126	Met	ATC Ile	4026
CTG Leu	AAG Lys	CTC Leu 127	Ile	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	AAA Lys	CCC Pro 1275	Lys	CAC His	TAT Tyr	TTC Phe	TGT Cys 128	Asp	GCA Ala	TGG Trp	4074
AAT Asn	ACA Thr 128	Phe	GAC Asp	GCC Ala	TTG Leu	ATT Ile 129	Val	GTG Val	GGT Gly	AGC Ser	ATT Ile 129	Val	GAT Asp	ATA Ile	GCA Ala	4122

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አጥር 1	3.00	~~~	am.		001	~~~										
ATC F Ile 1 1300	Thr	Glu	Val	Asn	Pro 130	Ala	GAA	His	Thr	Gln 131	Cys	TCT Ser	Pro	TCT Ser	ATG Met 1315	4170
AAC ( Asn A	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	AAC Asn 132	Ser	CGC Arg	ATC	TCC Ser	ATC Ile 132	Thr	TTC Phe	TTC Phe	CGC Arg	CTG Leu 133	Phe	4218
CGG G Arg V	GTC Val	ATG Met	CGT Arg 133	Leu	GTG Val	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	CTG Leu 134	Ser	CGT Arg	GGG	GAG Glu	GGC Gly 134	Ile	CGG Arg	4266
ACG C	CTG Leu	CTG Leu 135	$\mathtt{Trp}$	ACC Thr	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	AAG Lys 135	Ser	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	CTG Leu 136	Pro	TAT Tyr	GTG Val	4314
GCC C Ala I 1	CTC Leu 1365	Leu	ATC Ile	GTG Val	ATG Met	CTG Leu 1370	Phe	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	TAC Tyr	GCG Ala 137	Val	ATC Ile	GGG Gly	ATG Met	4362
CAG G Gln V 1380	STG Val	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	AAA Lys	ATT Ile 138	Ala	CTG Leu	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	ACC Thr 139	Thr	GAG Glu	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	CGG Arg 1395	4410
AAC A Asn A	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	TTT Phe	CAG Gln 1400	Thr	TTC Phe	CCC Pro	CAG Gln	GCC Ala 140	Val	CTG Leu	CTC Leu	CTC Leu	TTC Phe 1410	Arg	4458
TGT G Cys A	SCC Ala	ACC Thr	GGG Gly 1415	Glu	GCC Ala	TGG Trp	CAG Gln	GAC Asp 1420	Ile	ATG Met	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	TGC Cys 1425	Met	CCA Pro	4506
GGC A Gly L	AAG Jys	AAG Lys 1430	Cys	GCC Ala	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	TCC Ser 1435	Glu	CCC Pro	AGC Ser	AAC Asn	AGC Ser 1440	Thr	GAG Glu	GGT Gly	4554
GAA A Glu T 1	ACA Thr .445	Pro	TGT Cys	GGT Gly	AGC Ser	AGC Ser 1450	Phe	GCT Ala	GTC Val	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr 145	Phe	ATC Ile	AGC Ser	TTC Phe	4602
TAC A Tyr M 1460						Leu					Phe					4650
ATG G Met A	AC Asp	AAC Asn	Phe	GAC Asp 1480	Tyr	CTG Leu	ACA Thr	AGG Arg	GAC Asp 1485	Trp	TCC Ser	ATC Ile	CTT Leu	GGT Gly 1490	Pro	4698
CAC C His H				Glu					Trp					Pro		4746
GCC A Ala L	ys	GGT Gly 1510	Arg	ATC Ile	AAA Lys	CAC His	CTG Leu 1515	Asp	GTG Val	GTG Val	ACC Thr	CTC Leu 1520	Leu	CGG Arg	CGG Arg	4794

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ATT CAG CCG CCA Ile Gln Pro Pro 1525	CTA GGT TTT GGG Leu Gly Phe Gly 1530	AAG CTG TGC V Lys Leu Cys	CCT CAC CGC Pro His Arg 1535	GTG GCT 4842 Val Ala
TGC AAA CGC CTG Cys Lys Arg Leu 1540	GTC TCC ATG AAG Val Ser Met Ass 1545	C ATG CCT CTG n Met Pro Leu 155	Asn Ser Asp	GGG ACA 4890 Gly Thr 1555
GTC ATG TTC AAT Val Met Phe Asn	GCC ACC CTG TT Ala Thr Leu Pho 1560	GCC CTG GTC Ala Leu Val 1565	AGG ACG GCC Arg Thr Ala	CTG AGG 4938 Leu Arg 1570
ATC AAA ACA GAA Ile Lys Thr Glu 157	Gly Asn Leu Gl	A CAA GCC AAT 1 Gln Ala Asn 1580	GAG GAG CTG Glu Glu Leu 1585	Arg Ala
ATC ATC AAG AAG Ile Ile Lys Lys 1590		g Thr Ser Met		
GTG GTG CCC CCT Val Val Pro Pro 1605	GCA GGT GAT GA' Ala Gly Asp Asp 1610	GAG GTC ACC Glu Val Thr	GTT GGC AAG Val Gly Lys 1615	TTC TAC 5082 Phe Tyr
GCC ACG TTC CTG Ala Thr Phe Leu 1620	ATC CAG GAG TAG Ile Gln Glu Ty: 1625	TTC CGG AAG Phe Arg Lys 163	Phe Lys Lys	CGC AAA 5130 Arg Lys 1635
GAG CAG GGC CTT Glu Gln Gly Leu				
CAG GCT GGC TTG Gln Ala Gly Leu 165	Arg Thr Leu Hi	F GAC ATC GGG S Asp Ile Gly 1660	CCT GAG ATC Pro Glu Ile 1665	Arg Arg
GCC ATC TCT GGA Ala Ile Ser Gly 1670	GAT CTC ACC GC Asp Leu Thr Al	a Glu Glu Glu	CTG GAC AAG Leu Asp Lys 1680	GCC ATG 5274 Ala Met
AAG GAG GCT GTG Lys Glu Ala Val 1685	TCC GCT GCT TC Ser Ala Ala Se 1690	f GAA GAT GAC r Glu Asp Asp	ATC TTC AGG Ile Phe Arg 1695	AGG GCC 5322 Arg Ala
GGT GGC CTG TTC Gly Gly Leu Phe 1700	GGC AAC CAC GT Gly Asn His Va 1705	C AGC TAC TAC l Ser Tyr Tyr 171	Gln Ser Asp	GGC CGG 5370 Gly Arg 1715
AGC GCC TTC CCC Ser Ala Phe Pro	CAG ACC TTC AC Gln Thr Phe Th 1720	C ACT CAG CGC r Thr Gln Arg 1725	CCG CTG CAC Pro Leu His	ATC AAC 5418 Ile Asn 1730
AAG GCG GGC AGC Lys Ala Gly Ser 173	Ser Gln Gly As	C ACT GAG TCG p Thr Glu Ser 1740	CCA TCC CAC Pro Ser His 1745	GIU Lys

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CTG Leu	GTG Val	GAC Asp 175	ser	ACC	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	CCG Pro 175	Ser	AGC Ser	TAC	TCG	Ser 176	Thr	GGC	TCC Ser		5514
AAC Asn	GCC Ala 176	Asn	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	GCC Ala 177	Asn	AAC Asn	ACC	GCC Ala	CTG Leu 177	GGT Gly 5	CGC Arg	CTC Leu	CCT Pro		5562
CGC Arg 178	PIO	GCC Ala	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr	CCC Pro 178	Ser	ACG Thr	GTC Val	AGC Ser	ACT Thr 179	Val	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	CAC His	GGG Gly 1795	;	5610
CCC Pro	CCC Pro	TTG Leu	TCC Ser	CCT Pro 180	Ala	ATC Ile	CGG Arg	GTG Val	CAG Gln 180	Glu	GTG Val	GCG Ala	TGG Trp	AAG Lys 181	Leu	!	5658
AGC Ser	TCC	AAC Asn	AGG Arg 181	Cys	CAC His	TCC Ser	CGG Arg	GAG Glu 182	Ser	CAG Gln	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	ATG Met 182	Ala	GGT Gly	į	5706
CAG Gln	GAG Glu	GAG Glu 183	Thr	TCT Ser	CAG Gln	GAT Asp	GAG Glu 183	Thr	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	GTG Val	AAG Lys 1840	Met	AAC Asn	CAT His	5	5754
GAC Asp	ACG Thr 184	GIU	GCC Ala	TGC Cys	AGT Ser	GAG Glu 1850	Pro	AGC Ser	CTG Leu	CTC Leu	TCC Ser 185	ACA Thr	GAG Glu	ATG Met	CTC Leu	5	802
TCC Ser 1860	ıyr	CAG Gln	GAT Asp	GAC Asp	GAA Glu 1865	Asn	CGG Arg	CAA Gln	CTG Leu	ACG Thr 1870	Leu	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	GAC Asp 1875	5	850
AAG Lys	AGG Arg	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	CGG Arg 1880	Gln	TCT Ser	CCG Pro	AAG Lys	AGG Arg 1885	Gly	TTC Phe	CTC Leu	CGC Arg	TCT Ser 1890	Ala	5	898
TCA Ser	CTA Leu	GGT Gly	CGA Arg 1895	Arg	GCC Ala	TCC Ser	TTC Phe	CAC His 1900	Leu	GAA Glu	TGT Cys	CTG Leu	AAG Lys 1905	Arg	CAG Gln	5	946
AAG Lys	GAC Asp	CGA Arg 1910	Gly	GGA Gly	GAC Asp	Ile	TCT Ser 1915	Gln	AAG Lys	ACA Thr	GTC Val	CTG Leu 1920	Pro	TTG Leu	CAT His	5	994
Leu	GTT Val 1925	Hls	CAT His	CAG Gln	Ala	TTG Leu 1930	Ala	GTG Val	GCA Ala	Gly	CTG Leu 1935	AGC Ser	CCC Pro	CTC Leu	CTC Leu	6	042
CAG Gln 1940	Arg	AGC Ser	CAT His	Ser	CCT Pro 1945	Ala	TCA Ser	TTC Phe	Pro	AGG Arg 1950	Pro	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	Thr	CCA Pro 1955	6	090
CCA Pro	GCC Ala	ACA Thr	Pro	GGC Gly 1960	AGC Ser	CGA Arg	GGC Gly	Trp	CCC Pro 1965	Pro	CAG Gln	CCC Pro	Val	CCC Pro 1970	ACC Thr	6	138

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	CGG Arg			Gly					Glu					Ser		6186
	TCC Ser		His					Ala					Gly			6234
	AGC Ser 2005	Ser					Val					Leu				6282
	CAG Gln					Gly					Gly					6330
	GTG Val				Leu					Leu					Gln	6378
	CCC Pro			Ile					Gln					Ala		6426
	ATG Met		Ile					Ser					Ile			6474
	GGC Gly 2085	Ala					Asn					Pro				6522
	AGG Arg					Asp					Glu					6570
	GTG Val				Gly					Glu					Ser	6618
	GTC Val			Ser			TAGT	regec	GC 1	rgcc <i>i</i>	GATG	SC GG	GCTI	PTTTI	•	6669
TTAT	TTGI	TT C	TAAT	TTCC	T AA	TGGG	TTC	TTI	CAG	AGT	GCCI	CACI	GT I	CTC	ST	6725

#### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:37:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 2970 base pairs
    (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

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#### (ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION: 502..2316
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: /standard_name= "Beta-2C"

# (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:37:

					,	
CAGCAGCGTG	CTAAGAAGCA (	STCACATAAA CA	AGCAGCAGG	AGTAGGCCTC	CTGCTTTTCA	60
AAAGCAGAGT	ACTGCAGGGT (	GCGAAATGC AA	AGACACTCA	GATGTTTGAA	AATCTCCCGA	120
GTTGAGAATG	GCTACTGTAA A	AGCGTCACC AA	GAAACTCT	GACGATCTGG	ACAGTCCTAA	180
CTCTGTGTTA	GCAATACTTA C	TTCCGGAAA AI	TAATGCTA	CTTCTTGTAG	ATTTTTGCAA	240
ATAGGAAACC	CCCTTGAAGA A	GATCTCAAA TI	CACGCCCCC	CACCCCCAAA	AAAAGACAAA	300
CAGGGGAGAA	CAAAGTTTTG G	CATGCCTGC AG	GAACGGTG	GCTTTTTTAG	AAACTACCTA	360
GGAGGCAGAA	GCTAAGTGAT 1	TGCTCATGC CI	CTTACCTG	GGAGTAGAAG	GTGGGAAGAA	420
ATGGACCGAG	GCTGTGACGA G	AAGACAAGG CA	CAGTGCAG	CTTGGTGAAG	CCACACGCTG	480
ACTGCGTTCT	GCCCCCTCTT C			CTG GTG CAT Leu Val His		531
CGA GTA CGG Arg Val Arg	G GTG TCC TAT y Val Ser Tyr 15	GGT TCG GCA Gly Ser Ala	GAC TCC Asp Ser 20	TAC ACT AGC Tyr Thr Ser	CGT CCA Arg Pro 25	579
TCC GAT TCC Ser Asp Ser	GAT GTA TCT Asp Val Ser 30	CTG GAG GAG Leu Glu Glu 35	Asp Arg	GAG GCA GTG Glu Ala Val 40	CGC AGA Arg Arg	627
GAA GCG GAG Glu Ala Glu 45	G CGG CAG GCC Arg Gln Ala	CAG GCA CAG Gln Ala Gln 50	TTG GAA Leu Glu	AAA GCA AAG Lys Ala Lys 55	ACA AAG Thr Lys	675
	TTT GCG GTT Phe Ala Val					723
	GTT CCA GTG Val Pro Val 80					771
GAT TTT CTG Asp Phe Leu	CAT GTT AAG His Val Lys 95	GAA AAA TTT Glu Lys Phe	AAC AAT Asn Asn 100	GAC TGG TGG Asp Trp Trp	ATA GGG Ile Gly 105	819
	AAA GAA GGC Lys Glu Gly 110		Gly Phe			867

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AAA Lys	CTA Leu	GAA Glu 125	AAC Asn	ATG Met	AGG Arg	CTG Leu	CAG Gln 130	CAT His	GAA Glu	CAG Gln	AGA Arg	GCC Ala 135	AAG Lys	CAA Gln	GGG	915
AAA Lys	TTC Phe 140	TAC Tyr	TCC Ser	AGT Ser	AAA Lys	TCA Ser 145	GGA Gly	GGA Gly	AAT Asn	TCA Ser	TCA Ser 150	TCC Ser	AGT Ser	TTG Leu	GGT Gly	963
GAC Asp 155	ATA Ile	GTA Val	CCT Pro	AGT Ser	TCC Ser 160	AGA Arg	AAA Lys	TCA Ser	ACA Thr	CCT Pro 165	CCA Pro	TCA Ser	TCT	GCT Ala	ATA Ile 170	1011
GAC Asp	ATA Ile	GAT Asp	GCT Ala	ACT Thr 175	GGC Gly	TTA Leu	GAT Asp	GCA Ala	GAA Glu 180	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	ATT Ile	CCA Pro 185	GCA Ala	1059
AAC Asn	CAC His	CGC Arg	TCC Ser 190	CCT Pro	AAA Lys	CCC Pro	AGT Ser	GCA Ala 195	AAC Asn	AGT Ser	GTA Val	ACG Thr	TCA Ser 200	CCC Pro	CAC His	1107
TCC Ser	AAA Lys	GAG Glu 205	AAA Lys	AGA Arg	ATG Met	CCC Pro	TTC Phe 210	TTT Phe	AAG Lys	AAG Lys	ACA Thr	GAG Glu 215	CAC His	ACT Thr	CCT Pro	1155
CCG Pro	TAT Tyr 220	GAT Asp	GTG Val	GTA Val	CCT Pro	TCC Ser 225	ATG Met	CGA Arg	CCA Pro	GTG Val	GTC Val 230	CTA Leu	GTG Val	GGC Gly	CCT Pro	1203
TCT Ser 235	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr	GAG Glu 240	GTC Val	ACA Thr	GAT Asp	ATG Met	ATG Met 245	CAA Gln	AAA Lys	GCG Ala	CTG Leu	TTT Phe 250	125
GAT Asp	TTT Phe	TTA Leu	AAA Lys	CAC His 255	AGA Arg	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	GGG Gly	CGG Arg 260	ATA Ile	TCC Ser	ATC Ile	ACA Thr	AGG Arg 265	GTC Val	1299
ACC Thr	GCT Ala	GAC Asp	ATC Ile 270	TCG Ser	CTT Leu	GCC Ala	AAA Lys	CGC Arg 275	TCG Ser	GTA Val	TTA Leu	AAC Asn	AAT Asn 280	CCC Pro	AGT Ser	134'
AAG Lys	CAC His	GCA Ala 285	ATA Ile	ATA Ile	GAA Glu	AGA Arg	TCC Ser 290	AAC Asn	ACA Thr	AGG Arg	TCA Ser	AGC Ser 295	TTA Leu	GCG Ala	GAA Glu	139
GTT Val	CAG Gln 300	Ser	GAA Glu	ATC Ile	GAA Glu	AGG Arg 305	Ile	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	CTT Leu	GCA Ala 310	Arg	ACA Thr	TTG Leu	CAG Gln	144
TTG Leu 315	Val	GTC Val	CTT Leu	GAC Asp	GCG Ala 320	Asp	ACA Thr	ATT	AAT Asn	CAT His 325	Pro	GCT Ala	CAA Gln	CTC Leu	AGT Ser 330	149
AAA Lys	ACC Thr	TCC Ser	TTG	GCC Ala 335	Pro	ATT	ATA Ile	GTA Val	TAT Tyr 340	Val	AAG Lys	ATT	TCT Ser	TCT Ser 345	CCT	153

AAG Lys	GTT Val	TTA Leu	CAA Gln 350	Arg	TTA Leu	ATA Ile	AAA Lys	TCT Ser 355	CGA Arg	GGG Gly	AAA Lys	TCT Ser	CAA Gln 360	GCT Ala	AAA Lys	1587
CAC His	CTC Leu	AAC Asn 365	Val	CAG	ATG Met	GTA Val	GCA Ala 370	GCT Ala	GAT Asp	AAA Lys	CTG Leu	GCT Ala 375	CAG Gln	TGT Cys	CCT Pro	1635
CCA Pro	GAG Glu 380	CTG Leu	TTC Phe	GAT Asp	GTG Val	ATC Ile 385	TTG Leu	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	AAC Asn	CAG Gln 390	CTT Leu	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	GCC Ala	1683
TGT Cys 395	GAG Glu	CAC His	CTT Leu	GCC Ala	GAC Asp 400	TAT Tyr	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	TAC Tyr 405	TGG Trp	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	CAT His 410	1731
CCT Pro	CCC Pro	AGC Ser	AGT Ser	AGC Ser 415	CTC Leu	CCC Pro	AAC Asn	CCT Pro	CTC Leu 420	CTT Leu	AGC Ser	CGT Arg	ACA Thr	TTA Leu 425	GCC Ala	1779
ACT Thr	TCA Ser	AGT Ser	CTG Leu 430	CCT Pro	CTT Leu	AGC Ser	CCC Pro	ACC Thr 435	CTA Leu	GCC Ala	TCT Ser	AAT Asn	TCA Ser 440	CAG Gln	GGT Gly	1827
TCT Ser	CAA Gln	GGT Gly 445	GAT Asp	CAG Gln	AGG Arg	ACT Thr	GAT Asp 450	CGC Arg	TCC Ser	GCT Ala	CCT Pro	ATC Ile 455	CGT Arg	TCT Ser	GCT Ala	<b>187</b> 5
TCC Ser	CAA Gln 460	GCT Ala	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	CCT Pro 465	AGT Ser	GTG Val	GAA Glu	CCA Pro	GTC Val 470	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	TCC Ser	CAG Gln	1923
CAC His 475	CGC Arg	TCT Ser	TCC Ser	TCC Ser	TCA Ser 480	GCC Ala	CCA Pro	CAC His	CAC His	AAC Asn 485	CAT His	CGC Arg	AGT Ser	GGG Gly	ACA Thr 490	1971
AGT Ser	CGC Arg	GGC Gly	CTC Leu	TCC Ser 495	AGG Arg	CAA Gln	GAG Glu	ACA Thr	TTT Phe 500	GAC Asp	TCG Ser	GAA Glu	ACC Thr	CAG Gln 505	GAG Glu	2019
AGT Ser	CGA Arg	GAC Asp	TCT Ser 510	GCC Ala	TAC Tyr	GTA Val	GAG Glu	CCA Pro 515	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	GAT Asp	TAT Tyr	TCC Ser 520	CAT His	GAC Asp	2067
CAC His	GTG Val	GAC Asp 525	CAC His	TAT Tyr	GCC Ala	TCA Ser	CAC His 530	CGT Arg	GAC Asp	CAC His	AAC Asn	CAC His 535	AGA Arg	GAC Asp	GAG Glu	2115
ACC Thr	CAC His 540	GGG Gly	AGC Ser	AGT Ser	GAC Asp	CAC His 545	AGA Arg	CAC His	AGG Arg	Glu	TCC Ser 550	CGG Arg	CAC His	CGT Arg	TCC Ser	2163
CGG Arg 555	GAC Asp	GTG Val	GAT Asp	CGA Arg	GAG Glu 560	CAG Gln	GAC Asp	CAC His	AAC Asn	GAG Glu 565	TGC Cys	AAC Asn	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	CGC Arg 570	2211

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AGC CGT CA Ser Arg Hi								2259
ATA TCA AA Ile Ser Ly					Asn Arg			2307
ATC CCC CA Ile Pro Gl: 60	n	GC CCTTT	GTGT T	TTTTTTTT	TTTTTTT	rga		2356
AGTCTTGTAT	AACTAACAG	C ATCCCC	AAA CAA	AAAGTCT	TTGGGGTC	TA CACTO	CAATC	2416
ATATGTGATC	TGTCTTGTA	A TATTTTO	TAT TAT	TGCTGTT	GCTTGAAT	AG CAATA	AGCATG	2476
GATAGAGTAT	TGAGATACT	T TTTCTTI	TGT AAC	STGCTACA	TAAATTGG	CC TGGT	ATGGCT	2536
GCAGTCCTCC	GGTTGCATA	C TGGACTO	TTC AA	AACTGTT	TTGGGTAG	CT GCCAC	CTTGAA	2596
CAAAATCTGT	TGCCACCCA	G GTGATG	TAG TG	TTTAAGA	AATGTAGT:	rg atgta	ATCCAA	2656
CAAGCCAGAA	TCAGCACAG	DAAAAT A	TGG AA	TTCTTGT	TTCTCCAG	AT TTTT	ATACG	2716
TTAATACGCA	GGCATCTGA	T TTGCATA	ATTC ATT	CATGGAC	CACTGTTT	CT TGCTT	TGTACC	2776
TCTGGCTGAC	TAAATTTGG	G GACAGAT	TCA GTO	CTTGCCTT	ACACAAAG	G GATC	ATAAAG	2836
TTAGAATCTA	TTTTCTATG	T ACTAGTA	ACTG TG	TACTGTAT	AGACAGTT	rg taaat	TGTTAT	2896
TTCTGCAAAC	AAACACCTC	C TTATTAT	ATA TA	TATATAT	TATATATA	CA GTTTC	SATCAC	2956
ACTATTTTAG	AGTC							2970

#### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:38:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 2712 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (ix) FEATURE:
  - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
  - (B) LOCATION: 223..2061
  - (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /standard_name= "Beta-2E"
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:38:

AGTGTGTGTT TTCAGCCCCT CCTGGAATGG GAAAATAAGA ATCTCCCTGG ATGGGAGTCC TCTGGGGCAG GGAGTGAAAG CCCCGGAGGC AGAAAGGGAC GGAGAACAGG GGCTTGCCCA 120

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GAG	CATG	GAT	AGGA	AAGG	AG C	TGGG	GTTC	T CC	GGGG	CTCA	GCG	CGCA	CTG	AGAA	CCTGT	G 180
CCC	GGGG	CTG	CAGC	TGCG	GA C	GATA	AAGG	C GC	TGTC	TGGC		ATG Met 1				234
TGG Trp 5	ATC	AGG Arg	CTT	CTG Leu	AAA Lys 10	Arg	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	GGA Gly	GGA Gly 15	Arg	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	AAT Asn	TCT Ser 20	282
GAT Asp	ATC	TGT Cys	GGT Gly	TCG Ser 25	Ala	GAC Asp	TCC Ser	TAC Tyr	ACT Thr 30	Ser	CGT Arg	CCA Pro	TCC	GAT Asp 35	TCC	330
GAT Asp	GTA Val	TCT	CTG Leu 40	Glu	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	CGG Arg	GAG Glu 45	GCA Ala	GTG Val	CGC Arg	AGA Arg	GAA Glu 50	Ala	GAG Glu	378
CGG Arg	CAG Gln	GCC Ala 55	CAG Gln	GCA Ala	CAG Gln	TTG Leu	GAA Glu 60	AAA Lys	GCA Ala	AAG Lys	ACA Thr	AAG Lys 65	CCC	GTT Val	GCA Ala	426
TTT Phe	GCG Ala 70	GTT Val	CGG Arg	ACA Thr	AAT Asn	GTC Val 75	AGC Ser	TAC Tyr	AGT Ser	GCG Ala	GCC Ala 80	CAT His	GAA Glu	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	474
GTT Val 85	CCA Pro	GTG Val	CCT Pro	GGC Gly	ATG Met 90	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	TCA Ser	TTC Phe	GAA Glu 95	GCA Ala	AAA Lys	GAT Asp	TTT Phe	CTG Leu 100	522
CAT His	GTT Val	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	AAA Lys 105	TTT Phe	AAC Asn	AAT Asn	GAC Asp	TGG Trp 110	TGG Trp	ATA Ile	GGG Gly	CGA Arg	TTG Leu 115	GTA Val	570
AAA Lys	GAA Glu	GGC Gly	TGT Cys 120	GAA Glu	ATC Ile	GGA Gly	TTC Phe	ATT Ile 125	CCA Pro	AGC Ser	CCA Pro	GTC Val	AAA Lys 130	CTA Leu	GAA Glu	618
AAC Asn	ATG Met	AGG Arg 135	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	CAT His	GAA Glu	CAG Gln 140	AGA Arg	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	CAA Gln	GGG Gly 145	AAA Lys	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr	666
TCC Ser	AGT Ser 150	AAA Lys	TCA Ser	GGA Gly	GGA Gly	AAT Asn 155	TCA Ser	TCA Ser	TCC Ser	AGT Ser	TTG Leu 160	GGT Gly	GAC Asp	ATA Ile	GTA Val	714
					TCA Ser 170											762
GCT Ala	ACT Thr	GGC Gly	TTA Leu	GAT Asp 185	GCA Ala	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	GAT Asp 190	ATT Ile	CCA Pro	GCA Ala	AAC Asn	CAC His 195	CGC Arg	810
TCC Ser	CCT Pro	AAA Lys	CCC Pro	AGT Ser	GCA Ala	AAC Asn	AGT Ser	GTA Val	ACG Thr	TCA Ser	CCC Pro	CAC His	TCC Ser	AAA Lys	GAG Glu	858

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			200					205					210			•
AAA Lys	AGA Arg	ATG Met 215	CCC Pro	TTC Phe	TTT Phe	AAG Lys	AAG Lys 220	ACA Thr	GAG Glu	CAC His	ACT Thr	CCT Pro 225	CCG Pro	TAT Tyr	GAT Asp	906
GTG Val	GTA Val 230	CCT Pro	TCC Ser	ATG Met	CGA Arg	CCA Pro 235	GTG Val	GTC Val	CTA Leu	GTG Val	GGC Gly 240	CCT Pro	TCT Ser	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	954
GGC Gly 245	TAC Tyr	GAG Glu	GTC Val	ACA Thr	GAT Asp 250	ATG Met	ATG Met	CAA Gln	AAA Lys	GCG Ala 255	CTG Leu	TTT Phe	GAT Asp	TTT Phe	TTA Leu 260	1002
AAA Lys	CAC His	AGA Arg	TTT Phe	GAA Glu 265	GGG	CGG Arg	ATA Ile	TCC Ser	ATC Ile 270	ACA Thr	AGG Arg	GTC Val	ACC Thr	GCT Ala 275	GAC Asp	1050
ATC Ile	TCG Ser	CTT Leu	GCC Ala 280	AAA Lys	CGC Arg	TCG Ser	GTA Val	TTA Leu 285	AAC Asn	AAT Asn	CCC Pro	AGT Ser	AAG Lys 290	CAC His	GCA Ala	1098
ATA Ile	ATA Ile	GAA Glu 295	AGA Arg	TCC Ser	AAC Asn	ACA Thr	AGG Arg 300	TCA Ser	AGC Ser	TTA Leu	GCG Ala	GAA Glu 305	GTT Val	CAG Gln	AGT Ser	1146
GAA Glu	ATC Ile 310	GAA Glu	AGG Arg	ATT	TTT Phe	GAA Glu 315	CTT Leu	GCA Ala	AGA Arg	ACA Thr	TTG Leu 320	CAG Gln	TTG Leu	GTG Val	GTC Val	1194
CTT Leu 325	GAC Asp	GCG Ala	GAT Asp	ACA Thr	ATT Ile 330	AAT Asn	CAT His	CCA Pro	GCT Ala	CAA Gln 335	CTC Leu	AGT Ser	AAA Lys	ACC Thr	TCC Ser 340	1242
TTG Leu	GCC Ala	CCT Pro	ATT Ile	ATA Ile 345	GTA Val	TAT Tyr	GTA Val	AAG Lys	ATT Ile 350	TCT Ser	TCT Ser	CCT Pro	AAG Lys	GTT Val 355	TTA Leu	1290
CAA Gln	AGG Arg	TTA Leu	ATA Ile 360	AAA Lys	TCT Ser	CGA Arg	GGG Gly	AAA Lys 365	TCT Ser	CAA Gln	GCT Ala	AAA Lys	CAC His 370	CTC Leu	AAC Asn	1338
GTC Val	CAG Gln	ATG Met 375	Val	GCA Ala	GCT Ala	GAT Asp	AAA Lys 380	Leu	GCT Ala	CAG Gln	TGT Cys	CCT Pro 385	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	1386
TTC Phe	GAT Asp 390	Val	ATC Ile	TTG Leu	GAT Asp	GAG Glu 395	AAC Asn	CAG Gln	Leu	GAG Glu	Asp	Ala	TGT Cys	GAG Glu	CAC His	1434
CTT Leu 405	GCC Ala	GAC Asp	TAT	CTG Leu	GAG Glu 410	Ala	TAC	TGG Trp	AAG Lys	GCC Ala 415	Thr	CAT His	CCT	CCC	AGC Ser 420	1482
AGT Ser	AGC Ser	CTC	CCC Pro	AAC Asn	CCT Pro	CTC Leu	CTI Leu	AGC Ser	CGT Arg	' ACA Thr	TTA Lev	GCC	ACT Thr	TCA Ser	AGT Ser	1530

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				425					430					435		
CTG Leu	CCT Pro	CTT Leu	AGC Ser 440	CCC	ACC Thr	CTA Leu	GCC Ala	TCT Ser 445	AAT Asn	TCA Ser	CAG Gln	GGT Gly	TCT Ser 450	CAA Gln	GGT Gly	1578
GAT Asp	CAG Gln	AGG Arg 455	ACT Thr	GAT Asp	CGC Arg	TCC Ser	GCT Ala 460	CCT Pro	ATC Ile	CGT Arg	TCT Ser	GCT Ala 465	TCC Ser	CAA Gln	GCT Ala	1626
GAA Glu	GAA Glu 470	GAA Glu	CCT Pro	AGT Ser	GTG Val	GAA Glu 475	CCA Pro	GTC Val	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	TCC Ser 480	CAG Gln	CAC His	CGC Arg	TCT Ser	1674
TCC Ser 485	TCC Ser	TCA Ser	GCC Ala	CCA Pro	CAC His 490	CAC His	AAC Asn	CAT His	CGC Arg	AGT Ser 495	GGG Gly	ACA Thr	AGT Ser	CGC <b>Arg</b>	GGC Gly 500	1722
ьеu	ser	Arg	CAA Gln	505	Thr	Phe	Asp	Ser	Glu 510	Thr	Gln	Glu	Ser	Arg 515	Asp	1770
TCT Ser	GCC Ala	TAC	GTA Val 520	GAG Glu	CCA Pro	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	GAT Asp 525	TAT Tyr	TCC Ser	CAT His	GAC Asp	CAC His 530	GTG Val	GAC Asp	1818
CAC His	TAT Tyr	GCC Ala 535	TCA Ser	CAC His	CGT Arg	GAC Asp	CAC His 540	AAC Asn	CAC His	AGA Arg	GAC Asp	GAG Glu 545	ACC Thr	CAC His	GGG Gly	1866
AGC Ser	AGT Ser 550	GAC Asp	CAC His	AGA Arg	CAC His	AGG Arg 555	GAG Glu	TCC Ser	CGG Arg	CAC His	CGT Arg 560	TCC Ser	CGG Arg	GAC Asp	GTG Val	1914
GAT Asp 565	CGA Arg	GAG Glu	CAG Gln	GAC Asp	CAC His 570	AAC Asn	GAG Glu	TGC Cys	AAC Asn	AAG Lys 575	CAG Gln	CGC Arg	AGC Ser	CGT Arg	CAT His 580	1962
AAA Lys	TCC Ser	AAG Lys	GAT Asp	CGC Arg 585	TAC Tyr	TGT Cys	GAA Glu	Lys	GAT Asp 590	GGA Gly	GAA Glu	GTG Val	Ile	TCA Ser 595	AAA Lys	2010
AAA Lys	CGG Arg	Asn	GAG Glu 600	GCT Ala	GGG Gly	GAG Glu	$\mathtt{Trp}$	AAC Asn 605	AGG Arg	GAT Asp	GTT Val	Tyr	ATC Ile 610	CCC Pro	CAA Gln	2058
TGAG	TTTT	GC C	CTTT	TGTG	T TT	TTTT	TTTT	TTT	TTTT	TGA	AGTC	TTGT.	AT A	ACTA	ACAGC	2118
															TGTAA	2178
TATT	TTGT.	T TA	ATTG	CTGT	T GC	TTGA	ATAG	CAA	TAGC	ATG	GATA	GAGT.	AT T	GAGA	TACTT	2238
															CATAC	2298
TGGA	CTCT	TC A	AAAA	CTGT	T TT	GGGT:	AGCT	GCC.	ACTT	GAA	CAAA	ATCT(	GT T	GCCA	CCCAG	2358

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GTGATGTTAG	TGTTTTAAGA	AATGTAGTTG	ATGTATCCAA	CAAGCCAGAA	TCAGCACAGA	2418
TAAAAAGTGG	AATTTCTTGT	TTCTCCAGAT	TTTTAATACG	TTAATACGCA	GGCATCTGAT	2478
TTGCATATTC	ATTCATGGAC	CACTGTTTCT	TGCTTGTACC	TCTGGCTGAC	TAAATTTGGG	2538
GACAGATTCA	GTCTTGCCTT	ACACAAAGGG	GATCATAAAG	TTAGAATCTA	TTTTCTATGT	2598
ACTAGTACTG	TGTACTGTAT	AGACAGTTTG	TAAATGTTAT	TTCTGCAAAC	AAACACCTCC	2658
איזי איזי איזיי איזיי	<b>ም</b> አ አምአ ጥአ ጥአ ጥ	እ <b>ጥእጥእጥ</b> እጥረእ	COMPACTOR	3 Cm3 mmmm3 C	እሮሞር	2712

# WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. An isolated DNA fragment, comprising a sequence of nucleotides that encodes an  $\alpha_1$  subunit selected from the group consisting of  $\alpha_{\text{lA-1}}$ ,  $\alpha_{\text{lA-2}}$ ,  $\alpha_{\text{lE-1}}$ ,  $\alpha_{\text{lC-2}}$  and  $\alpha_{\text{lE-3}}$ .
- 5 2. The DNA fragment of claim 1, wherein the  $\alpha_1$  subunit is  $\alpha_{1A-1}$  or  $\alpha_{1A-2}$ 
  - 3. The DNA fragment of claim 1, wherein the  $\alpha_1$  subunit is  $\alpha_{\text{1E-1}}$  or  $\alpha_{\text{1E-3}}$
- 4. The DNA fragment of claim 1, wherein the  $\alpha_1$  subunit 10 is  $\alpha_{1\text{C-}2\text{.}}$ 
  - 5. An isolated DNA fragment, comprising a sequence of nucleotides that encodes a  $\beta$  subunit selected from the group consisting of  $\beta_2$ ,  $\beta_3$  and  $\beta_4$ .
- 6. The DNA fragment of claim 5, wherein the subunit is a  $\beta_{2C}$ ,  $\beta_{2D}$  or  $\beta_{2E}$  subunit.
  - 7. The DNA fragment of claim 5, wherein the subunit is a  $\beta_3$  subunit.
  - 8. The DNA fragment of claim 7, wherein the subunit is a  $\beta_{3-1}$  subunit.
- 9. The DNA fragment of claim 5, wherein the subunit is a  $\beta_4$  subunit.
  - 10. The DNA fragment of claim 9, wherein the subunit has an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID No. 28.
- 11. A eukaryotic cell, comprising heterologous DNA that encodes an  $\alpha_1$  subunit selected from the group of subunits consisting of  $\alpha_{1A-1}$ ,  $\alpha_{1A-2}$ ,  $\alpha_{1C-2}$ ,  $\alpha_{1E-1}$ , and  $\alpha_{1E-3}$ .
  - 12. A eukaryotic cell, comprising heterologous DNA that encodes an  $\alpha_1$  subunit and heterologous DNA that encodes a  $\beta$  subunit, wherein at least one subunit is selected from the group of subunits consisting of  $\alpha_{1A-1}$ ,  $\alpha_{1A-2}$ ,  $\alpha_{1C-2}$ ,  $\alpha_{1E-1}$ ,  $\alpha_{1E-3}$ ,  $\beta_{2C}$ ,  $\beta_{2D}$ ,  $\beta_{2E}$ ,  $\beta_{3-1}$ , a  $\beta_4$  subunit.
  - 13. The eukaryotic cell of claim 12, wherein the  $\beta$  subunit is a  $\beta_2$  subunit.
- 14. The eukaryotic cell of claim 12, wherein the  $\beta$  35 subunit is a  $\beta_4$  subunit.

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- 15. The eukaryotic cell of claim 11, selected from the group consisting of HEK 293 cells, Chinese hamster ovary cells, African green monkey cells, and mouse L cells.
- 16. The eukaryotic cell of claim 12 selected from the group consisting of HEK 293 cells, Chinese hamster ovary cells, African green monkey cells, and mouse L cells.
  - 17. A eukaryotic cell with a functional, heterologous calcium channel, produced by a process comprising:

introducing into the cell heterologous nucleic acid that 10 encodes an  $\alpha_1$ -subunit of a human calcium channel, wherein:

the  $\alpha_1$  subunit is selected from the group consisting of  $\alpha_{1A-1}$ ,  $\alpha_{1A-2}$ ,  $\alpha_{1C-2}$ ,  $\alpha_{1E-1}$  and  $\alpha_{1E-3}$ ;

the heterologous calcium channel contains at least one subunit encoded by the heterologous nucleic acid; and

the only heterologous ion channels are calcium channels.

18. A eukaryotic cell with a functional, heterologous calcium channel, produced by a process comprising:

introducing into the cell nucleic acid that encodes an  $\alpha_1$  subunit of a human calcium channel and introducing into the cell nucleic acid that encodes a  $\beta$  subunit of a human calcium channel, wherein:

at least one of the subunits is s elected from the group consisting of  $\alpha_{1A-1}$ ,  $\alpha_{1A-2}$ ,  $\alpha_{1E-1}$ ,  $\alpha_{1E-3}$ ,  $\beta_{2C}$ ,  $\beta_{2D}$ ,  $\beta_{2E}$ , a  $\beta_3$  and a  $\beta_4$  subunit;

the heterologous calcium channel contains at least one subunit encoded by the heterologous nucleic acid; and

the only heterologous ion channels are calcium channels.

- 19. The eukaryotic cell of claim 17 selected from the group consisting of HEK 293 cells, Chinese hamster ovary 30 cells, African green monkey cells, mouse L cells and amphibian oöcytes.
- 20. The eukaryotic cell of claim 18 selected from the group consisting of HEK 293 cells, Chinese hamster ovary cells, African green monkey cells, mouse L cells and amphibian 35 oöcytes.

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- 21. The eukaryotic cell of claim 18, wherein the  $\beta$  subunit is a  $\beta_2$ ,  $\beta_3$  or  $\beta_4$  subunit of a human calcium channel.
- 22. The eukaryotic cell of claim 18, wherein the calcium channel includes an  $\alpha_{2b}$  subunit of a human calcium channel, an  $\alpha_{1B-1}$  subunit of a human calcium channel and a  $\beta_3$  subunit of a human calcium channel.
- 23. The eukaryotic cell of claim 18, wherein the calcium channel includes an  $\alpha_{1B-1}$ ,  $\alpha_{2b}$ , and a  $\beta_{1-2}$  subunit, or an  $\alpha_{1B-1}$ ,  $\alpha_{2b}$ , and a  $\beta_{1-3}$  subunit, or an  $\alpha_{1B-2}$ ,  $\alpha_{2b}$ , and a  $\beta_{1-3}$  subunit, or an  $\alpha_{1B-2}$ ,  $\alpha_{2b}$ , and an  $\alpha_{1A-2}$ ,  $\alpha_{2b}$ , and a  $\beta_{3-1}$  subunit, or a  $\alpha_{1B-1}$ ,  $\alpha_{2b}$ , and an  $\alpha_{3-1}$  subunit.
  - 24. The eukaryotic cell of claim 18, wherein the calcium channel contains an  $\alpha_{2b}$  subunit of a human calcium channel, an  $\alpha_{1B}$  or an  $\alpha_{1D}$  subunit of a human calcium channel and a  $\beta_{1-1}$ ,  $\beta_{1-2}$  or  $\beta_{1-3}$  subunit of a human calcium channel.
  - 25. A method for identifying a compound that modulates the activity of a calcium channel, comprising;

suspending a eukaryotic cell that has a functional, heterologous calcium channel, in a solution containing the compound and a calcium channel-selective ion:

depolarizing the cell membrane of the cell; and detecting the current flowing into the cell, wherein:

the heterologous calcium channel includes at least one 25 human calcium channel subunit encoded by DNA or RNA that is heterologous to the cell;

at least one subunit is selected from the group consisting of  $\alpha_{1A-1}$ ,  $\alpha_{1A-2}$ ,  $\alpha_{1E-1}$ ,  $\alpha_{1E-3}$ ,  $\alpha_{1C-2}$ ,  $\beta_{2C}$ ,  $\beta_{2D}$ ,  $\beta_{2E}$ , a  $\beta_3$  subunit and a  $\beta_4$  subunit;

the current that is detected is different from that produced by depolarizing the same or a substantially identical cell in the presence of the same calcium channel selective ion but in the absence of the compound.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein the heterologous DNA or RNA encodes a  $\beta_3$  subunit.

- 27. The method of claim 26, wherein the heterologous DNA or RNA encodes a  $\beta_4$  subunit.
- 28. A subunit-specific antibody selected from the group consisting of antibodies that bind to an  $\alpha$  subunit type or  $\alpha$  subunit subtype of a human calcium channels, wherein the subunit is an  $\alpha_1$  subunit.
- 29. The antibody of claim 28, wherein antibody is subtype specific and the  $\alpha_1$  subunit is  $\alpha_{1A}$ ,  $\alpha_{1E}$  and  $\alpha_{1B}$ .
- 30. An RNA or single-stranded DNA probe of at least 16 least 16 bases in length comprising at least 16 substantially contiguous bases from nucleic acids that encode a subunit of a human calcium channel selected from the group of subunits consisting of  $\alpha_{1A-1}$ ,  $\alpha_{1A-2}$ ,  $\alpha_{1E-1}$ ,  $\alpha_{1C-2}$ ,  $\alpha_{1E-3}$ ,  $\beta_{3-1}$ ,  $\beta_{2C}$ ,  $\beta_{2D}$ ,  $\beta_{2E}$  and  $\beta_4$ .
- 15 31. The probe of claim 30 that contains at least 30 bases that are from nucleic acids that encode a subunit of a human calcium channel selected from the group of subunits consisting of  $\alpha_{1A-1}$ ,  $\alpha_{1A-2}$ ,  $\alpha_{1E-1}$ ,  $\alpha_{1C-2}$ ,  $\alpha_{1E-3}$ ,  $\beta_{3-1}$ ,  $\beta_{2C}$ ,  $\beta_{2D}$ ,  $\beta_{2E}$  and  $\beta_4$  subunits.
- 20 32. A method for identifying nucleic acids that encode a human calcium channel subunit, comprising hybridizing under conditions of at least low stringency a probe of claim 30 to a library of nucleic acid fragments, and selecting hybridizing fragments.
- 25 33. A method for identifying cells or tissues that express a calcium channel subunit-encoding nucleic acid, comprising hybridizing under conditions of at least low stringency a probe of claim 30 with mRNA expressed in the cells or tissues or cDNA produced from the mRNA, and thereby identifying cells or tissue that express mRNA that encodes the subunit.
  - 34. A substantially pure human calcium channel subunit selected from the group consisting of  $\alpha_{1A-1}$ ,  $\alpha_{1A-2}$ ,  $\alpha_{1E-1}$ ,  $\alpha_{1C-2}$ ,  $\alpha_{1E-3}$ ,  $\beta_{3-1}$ ,  $\beta_{2C}$ ,  $\beta_{2D}$ ,  $\beta_{2E}$  and  $\beta_{4}$ .

#### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Intern al Application No PCT/US 94/09230

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 6 C12N15/12 C12N5/10
C07K14/705

G01N33/50

C07K16/28

C12Q1/68

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

#### **B. FIELDS SEARCHED**

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 6 CO7K C12N G01N C12Q

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO,A,93 04083 (THE SALK INSTITUTE BIOTECHNOLOGY/INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATES, INC.) 4 March 1993  see page 8, line 12 - page 10, line 33 see page 11, line 10 - page 12, line 9 see page 12, line 15 - page 13, line 18 see page 23, line 13 - page 26, line 3 see page 29, line 31 - page 30, line 3 see page 31, line 28 - page 32, line 15 see page 33, line 13 - line 30 see page 35, line 4 - line 30 see page 37, line 3 - line 16 see page 28, line 25 - page 44, line 34 see page 59, line 11 - line 23 see SEQ ID NO. 3	1,4,5,7, 11,17, 25,26, 28-32,34
	see SEQ ID NO. 10	

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the * Special categories of cited documents: "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance invention "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone earlier document but published on or after the international filing date document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such document. citation or other special reason (as specified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or ments, such combination being obvious to a person skilled other means document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed in the art. "&" document member of the same patent family Date of mailing of the international search report Date of the actual completion of the international search 21, 12.94 7 December 1994 Authorized officer Name and mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentiaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, MONTERO LOPEZ, B

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Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

Patent family members are listed in annex.

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Intern al Application No
PCT/US 94/09230

C.(Continu	ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	PC1/05 94/09230
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
	NEURON, vol.8, no.1, January 1992 pages 71 - 84 MARK E. WILLIAMS ET AL. 'Structure and functional expression of alpha1, alpha2, and beta subunits of a novel human neuronal Calcium channe subtype' see summary see page 71, right column, paragraph 3 - page 74, right column, paragraph 3 see page 80, right column, paragraph 2 see page 82, left column, last paragraph - right column, paragraph 1	5,7
x	EMBO JOURNAL, vol.11, no.3, March 1992, EYNSHAM, OXFORD GB pages 885 - 890 ROGER HULLIN ET AL. 'Calcium channel beta subunit heterogeneity: functional expression of cloned cDNA from heart, aorta and brain' see abstract see page 885, right column, paragraph 2	5,7
A	JOURNAL OF CELLULAR BIOCHEMISTRY. KEYSTONE SYMPOSIA ON MOLECULAR & CELLULAR BIOCHEMISTRY. April 1992, 16E, page 224 P. BRUST ET AL.: 'Expression of human neuronal voltage-dependent Calcium channel in transfected HEK293 cells.' see abstract T100	1,5,11, 12, 15-22, 25,34
P,O, X	SOCIETY FOR NEUROSCIENCE ABSTRACTS. 23RD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY OF NEUROSCIENCE, WASHINGTON 1993, vol.19, no.1-3, November 1993 page 11 L. MARUBIO ET AL. 'Cloning and functional expression of human alphalE high-voltage activated Calcium channel' see abstract no. 11.5	1,3,11, 12,15, 17,19,34
P,X	EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF BIOCHEMISTRY, vol.220, no.1, February 1994 pages 257 - 262 THIBAULT COLLIN ET AL. 'Cloning, chromosomal location and functional expression of the human voltage-dependent calcium-channel beta3 subunit' see abstract see page 258, left column, last paragraph - right column, paragraph 1	5,7

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# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

...ormation on patent family members

Intern - val Application No PCT/US 94/09230

495792 16-03-93
113203 04-03-93 0598840 01-06-94
) !

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